Interim Report No. IR-76

PROPERTIES OF OPTICALLY TRANSPARENT ADHESIVES

Train.

Cittle

15,00 ent

availle fun

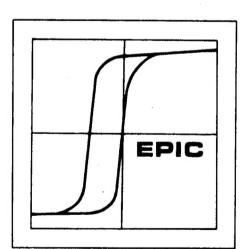
NTIS

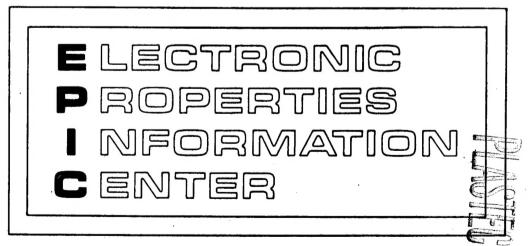
by

Walter H. Veazie

October 1970

19960510 133





HUGHES

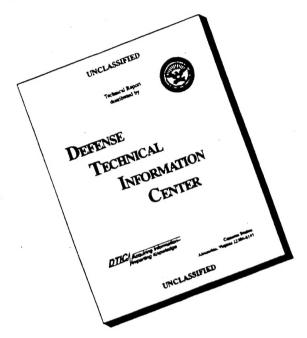
CULVER CITY CALLEGENIA

This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

DITC QUALITY INSPECTED 1

16020

DISCLAIMER NOTICE



THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

PREFACE

This interim report has been prepared from data collected by Mr. A.J. Moses, formerly of the Electronic Properties Information Center staff. The information provided by adhesive manufacturers and the Radiation Effects Information Center is gratefully acknowledged. The limited optical, mechanical, electronic and thermal properties data identified in the literature and the wide variation in processing data, presents a significant problem to the designer and producer of optical and electro-optical systems. This interim report provides those concerned with developing such systems with a compilation of available information and data. The format, scope and adhesives included will be modified and expanded if EPIC users express a continuing interest in these materials and properties.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
	1
INTRODUCTION	_
TRANSPARENT OPTICAL ADHESIVES-DATA SHEETS	٠.
A0-805	5 12
ARALDITE 502 B & S No. 8	13
BEETLE 4128	14
CANADA BALSAM	15
CELLULOSE CAPRATE	17
CR-39 (PKR-15)	19
DOW CORNING 200	20
EASTMAN 910	21
ECCOBOND 24	22
ECCOGEL 1265	23
EPIKOTE 817	24
EPOCAST 253 (15 E)	25
EPOCAST H-1368/9313	26
EPO-TEK 301	28
EPO-TEK 305	31
EPOXY-20 ADHESIVE	31
GELVA	32
GLYCERINE	33
HE-2	34 37
HE-10	40
HE-63 HE-65	43
HE-79	43
HE-100 B	46
HE-100 X	46
HE-F-4	47
H.T. CEMENT	48
LENS BOND TYPE C-59	49
LENS BOND TYPE F-65	50
LENS BOND TYPE M-62	51
LENS BOND TYPE U-69	52
OPTICON SFA-23	53
OPTICON UV-57	54
ROSS OPTICAL CEMENT No. 24	55
RTV 602	56
RTV 615 STIXSO DD	61 67
STYCAST 1253	68
STYCAST 1255 STYCAST 1264	69
STYCAST 1269 A	70
SYLGARD 51	71
SYLGARD 182	72
SYLGARD 184	74
URALANE X-87174 A/B	75
WYNDHAM OPTICAL CEMENT	75
XR-63-488	76
XR-63-489	78
BIBLIOGRAPHY	83
APPENDIX I MANUFACTURERS OF TRANSPARENT OPTICAL ADHESIVES	88
OF LICKL ADMESTVES	

INTRODUCTION

Optical and electro-optical systems applications where adhesives are used include: camera and television lenses, telescopes, wind tunnel optics, telescopic sights, range and height finders, periscopes, contour projectors, magnifiers and solar cell bonding. (1,2,3)* Optical adhesives are used in a very low volume, but require an extremely high quality of material.

A review of optical adhesives by Katz (4) and laboratory studies by Hunt (5), Pellicori (6), and Turini (7) provide a major contribution to this interim report. Adhesives for optical applications are categorized as:

Optically Transparent Adhesives - used for bonding components in which the visual performance properties of the bonded area are not affected.

Optically Inactive Adhesives - used for attaching optical components to non-optically active fixtures.

Optical Identification Adhesives- used to adhere radioactive base identification systems. (1)

This interim report deals with the first category of optically transparent adhesives that are used for:

Reduction of the number of glass- or plastics-to-air surface interfaces in multiple lens systems.

Joining lens components of different refractive indices.

Convenience in handling multi-element lens systems.

Military specifications which apply to optically transparent adhesives as reviewed by Katz (1) include:

Glass Adhesives

MIL-0-13830

MIL-A-003920

MIL-S-14195

Plastics Adhesives

MIL-A-8576

MIL-P-25055

General Purpose Adhesives

MIL-A-46050

MIL-B-3469

The periodic and Government report literature only nominally supplement the limited property data provided by the manufacturers of optically transparent adhesives. Additional data are needed in order to provide a basis for comparing the various adhesives included in this compilation. The properties

Numbers in parenthesis refer to documents listed in the Bibliography at the end of this report.

identified by Hunt (5) which are significant in selecting an optical adhesive include:

High visible light transmission.

Satisfactory refractive index, usually 1.52 - 1.54.

Colorless or nearly so.

Capable of laboratory preparation in quantity to desired cleanliness and viscosity.

Homogeneity throughout the cement layer and freedom from strain in the finished assembly.

Little shrinkage on curing. Resistant to thermal shock.

Stable over the temperature range -70°C to +70°C.

Resistant to mechanical shock.

Resistant to ultra-violet light.

Resistant to moisture.

Resistant to fungal attack.

Chemically stable.

Chemically inert to glass surfaces.

Adequate adhesion.

Suitable for truing operations.

Decementing should not be unduly difficult.

Non-toxic.

Should present no difficulties of transportation or storage.

It is evident from the data presented in this interim report that the optical system designer must secure additional property data in order to assure the successful operation of his system.

The forty-eight adhesives which are included in this interim report are arranged in the following alpha-numeric order according to the trade or composition designation used by the manufacturer or supplier:

A0 - 805HE-100 B ARALDITE 502 HE-100 X B & S No. 8 HE-F-4 BEETLE 4128 H.T. CEMENT CANADA BALSAM LENS BOND TYPE C-59 CELLULOSE CAPRATE LENS BOND TYPE F-65 CR-39 (PKR-15) LENS BOND TYPE M-62 DOW CORNING 200 LENS BOND TYPE U-69 EASTMAN 910 OPTICON SFA-23 OPTICON UV-57 ECCOBOND 24 ECCOGEL 1265 ROSS OPTICAL CEMENT No. 24 EPIKOTE 817 RTV 602 EPOCAST 253 (15 E) **RTV 615** STIXSO DD EPOCAST H-1368/9313 **EPO-TEK 301** STYCAST 1263 EPO-TEK 305 STYCAST 1264 EPOXY-20 ADHESIVE STYCAST 1269 A **GELVA** SYLGARD 51 GLYCERINE SYLGARD 182 HE-2 SYLGARD 184 HE-10 URALANE X-87174 A/B HE-63 WYNDHAM OPTICAL CEMENT HE-65 XR-63-488 HE-79 XR-63-489

Data on chemical type or composition, processing and properties have been included when available. All optical data that has been identified in the literature or provided by the manufacturer has been reproduced in this interim report. References briefly noted on each data sheet are fully identified in the Bibliography at the end of the report. Unless otherwise identified, data were obtained from the manufacturer's literature.

The Bibliography at the end of this report is organized in two sections:

Periodic and Report Literature - Includes references noted in the introduction and other citations.

Manufacturers Literature - Includes citations to sources of data used.

Appendix I provides a listing of the manufacturers and the optical adhesives which they supply.

TRANSPARENT
OPTICAL ADHESIVES
DATA SHEETS

AO-805

• Chemical Type or Composition: Partially polymerized thermoplastic cement

Manufacturer: American Optical Co.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 month in refrigerated storage at 5°C

Cure Times: 3 hours at 79°C

Decementing: Heat to 107°C for 30 minutes, twist to separate. Remaining cement

may be removed with acetone.

Service Temperature: -54°C to 71°C for 22 hours or soaking in distilled water

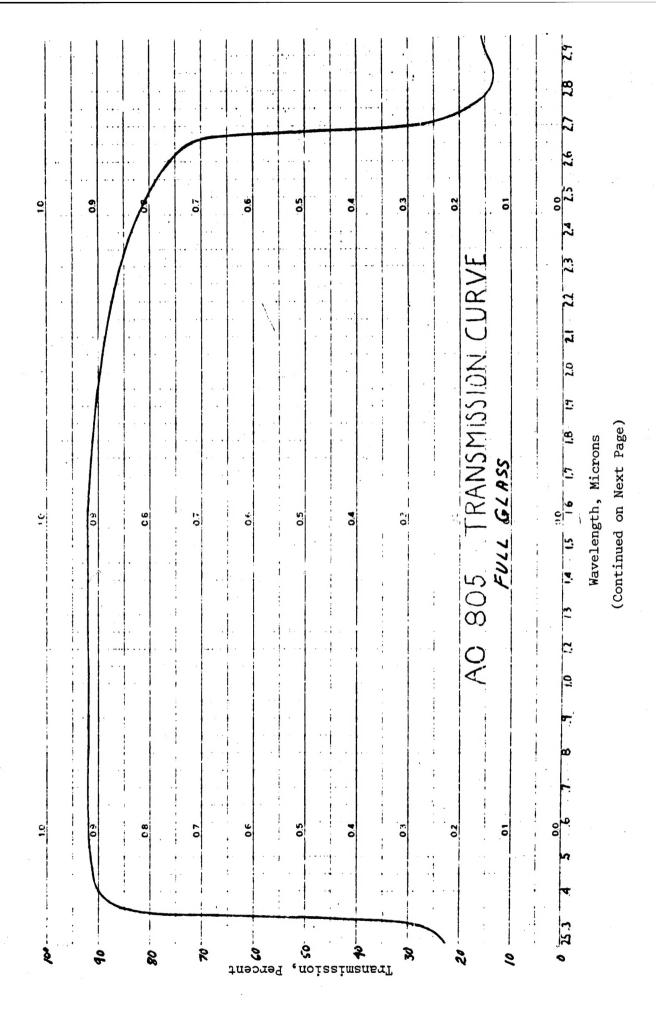
at 38°C per MIL-A-3920A. (1) Failure was found in flat pyrex and plate glass samples cemented together with AO-805 when subjected to temperatures between 0 and -20°C (2) No change was found at 65°C. (2)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

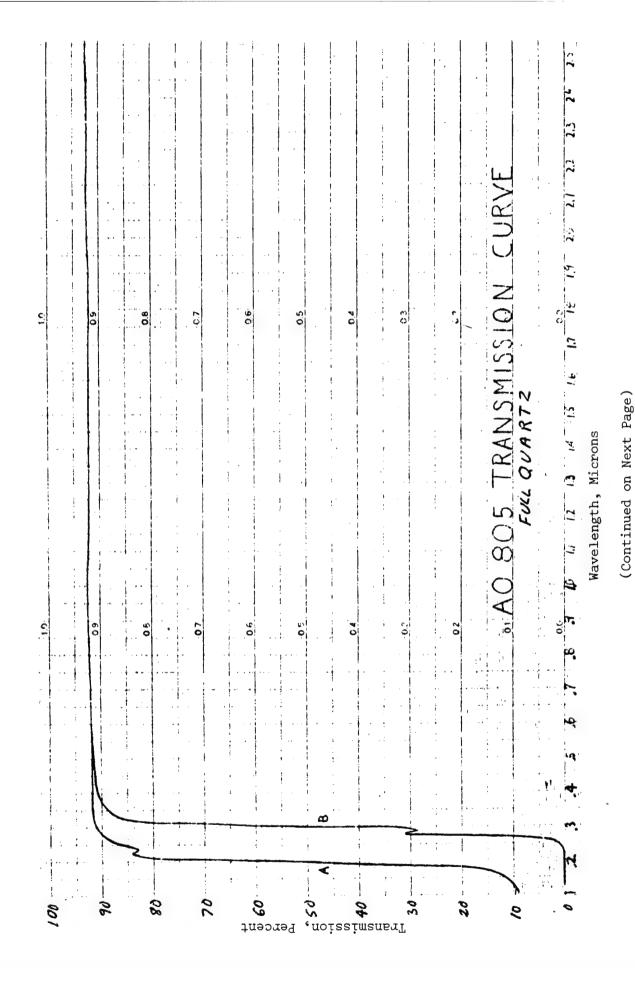
Refractive Index: 1.49 Clarity: Clear

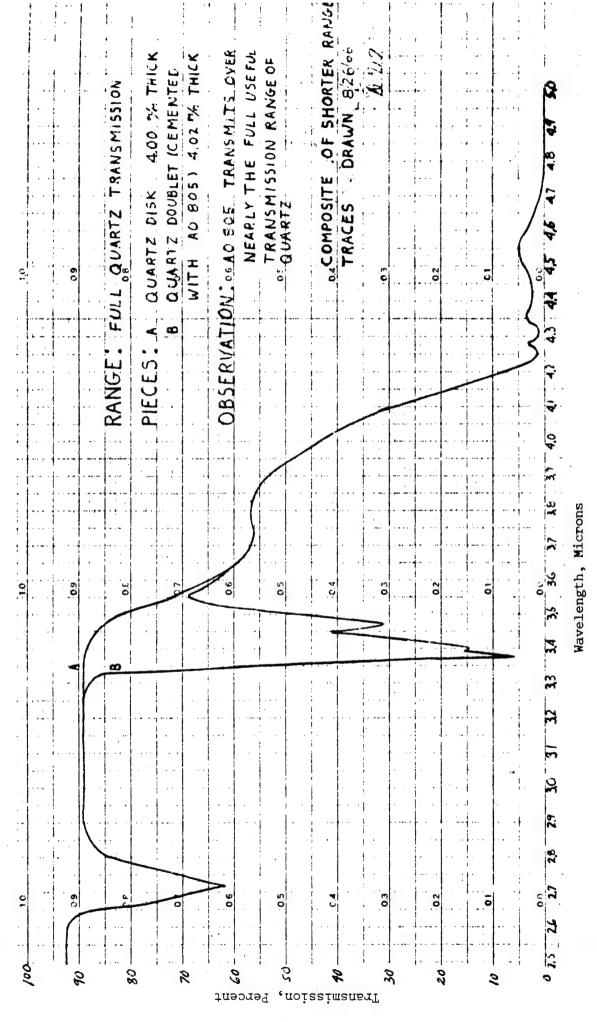
1. American Optical Co., Vendor Literature

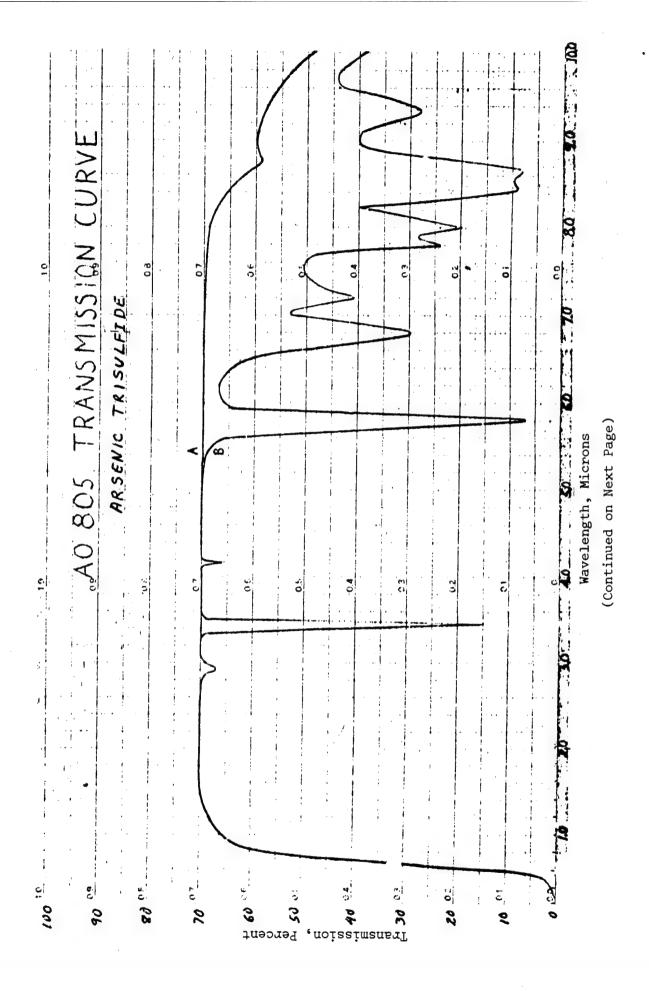
2. Turini

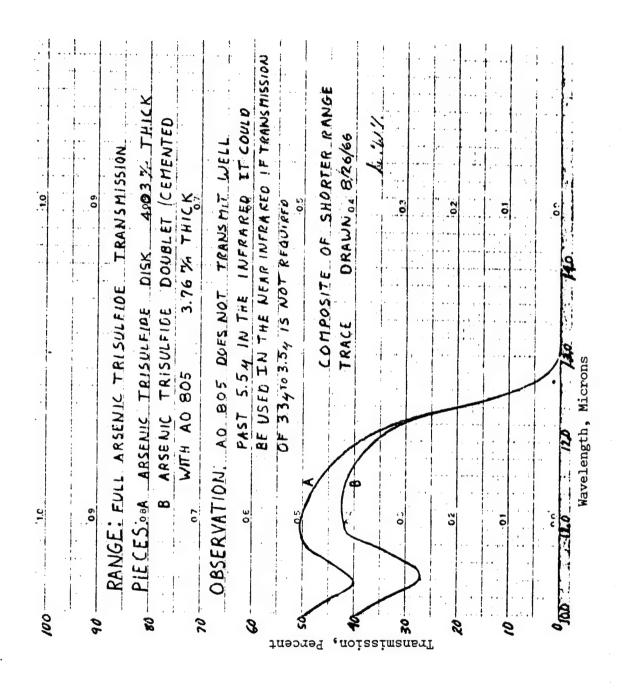


01		60		RANGE. FULL GLASS TRAINSMISSION	OPPECES A GLASS DISK 3.970% THICK	4	WITH A C EOS) 3.97,2% THICK	OBSERVATION: AD BOS TRANSHITS OVER		RANGE OF GLASS	0.4	COMPOSITE OF SHORTER RANGE	OBAUNO BIZY/66		02 L.L.		10	V	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 36 39 4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5	Wavelength, Microns
700	3		06	08		0/		09	(uə:	ores C		P	i i	STET		20		0/	620	









Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, 2-component system. Araldite 6010 diluted with 17% Dibutyl phthalate (1) or 10 parts by weight of Hardener 951 to 100 parts of Araldite 502 (2) or 20 parts by weight of Hardener 956 to 100 parts of Araldite 502 (2) or 35 parts by weight of LANCAST-A to 100 parts of Araldite 502 (2).

Manufacturer: CIBA Products Co.

PROCESSING DATA

100 gm mixture of Araldite 502 and Hardener 951 will gel in Pot Life:

30-50 minutes at 25°C.

Viscosity: At 25°C, 2100-3600 centipoise

Cure Times: 3 to 7 days at room temperature or 16-24 hours at 40°C or 2-8

hours at 100°C.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

At 25°C with Hardener 951 or 956, 8,000 psi Tensile Strength: At 25°C with Hardener 951 or 956, 14,000 psi Flexural Strength: Compressive Strength: At 25°C with Hardener 951 or 956, 16,000 psi At 25°C with Hardener 951 or 956, 12.2% Elongation:

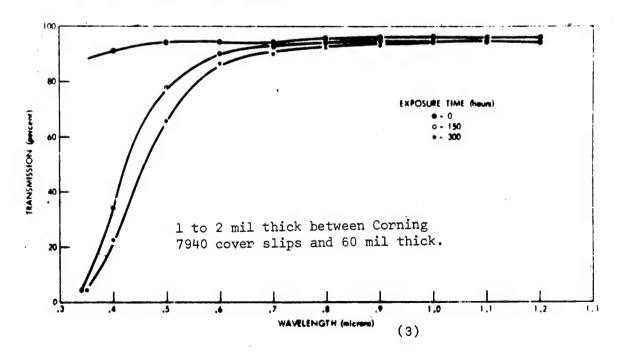
Dielectric Constant: At 25°C with Hardener 951 at 60 Hz - 4.1, 10⁶ Hz - 3.8 At 25°C with Hardener 951 at 60 Hz - 0.014, 10^6 Hz - 0.020 Dissipation Factor:

At 85°C with Hardener 951, 1.2 \times 10¹⁶ ohm-cm Volume Resistivity:

At 100°C with Hardener 951, 1.8 x 10¹⁰ ohm-cm At 149°C with Hardener 951, 2.2 \times 10⁸ ohm-cm

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Clarity: Light straw colored



^{1.} Handbook of Epoxy Resins

^{2.} CIBA Vendor Literature

^{3.} Haynos

B & S No. 8

Chemical Type or Composition: Thermosetting, three-component system

Manufacturer: Barr and Stroud, Ltd.

PROCESSING DATA

1 year under refrigerated conditions. 5 hours at 20°C. Shelf Life:

Cure Times: 6 hours at 60°C or 3 hours at 80°C.

Castor oil at 280°C or 300°C for 3 hours, cool to 90°C Decementing:

and slide apart.

Service Temperature: -50 to 80°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

 281 kg/cm^2 Tensile Strength:

Shrinkage:

1.0 %

Weight Loss:

Negligible

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:

 $7 \times 10^{-5} / ^{\circ} C$

Thermal Shock Resistance: Unaffected by cycling at 70°C for 2 hours, -74°C for

2 hours, 70°C for 2 hours to room temperature.

(3)

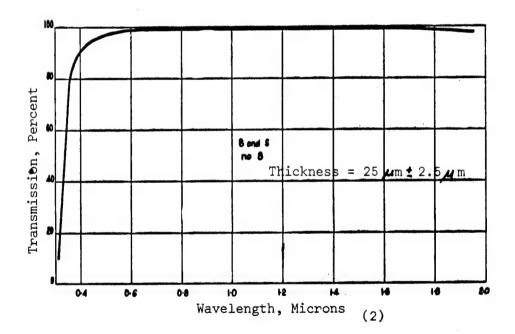
OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index:

1.586

Clarity:

Yellow color



^{1.} Barr & Stroud, Ltd., Vendor Literature

^{2.} Hunt

^{3.} Unit used by Hunt

BEETLE 4128

Chemical Type or Composition: Polyester, thermosetting; two-component system is

hot setting while the three component system is

cold setting.

Manufacturer: B.I.P. Chemicals Ltd.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 4 months in closed containers stored at 20°C

Pot Life: Mixed cold setting 1 1/2 hours

Cure Times: Two-component system 18 hours at 80°C. (1)

Three component system 24 hours at room temperature or 3 hours

at 60 to 80°C. (1)

Service Temperature: 100°C (2)

Decementing: Heat in water to 70°C (1)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 300 lbf/in.² (1)

Shrinkage: 1.5 % (1)

Hardness: 50 Barcol (Type 934/1) (2) Weight Loss: Negligible (1)

Dielectric Strength: At 25°C - 370 volts/mil, At 90°C - 400 volts/mil (ASTM D-149)

Dielectric Constant: At 1 MHz - 3.13 (ASTM D-150) (2) Dissipation Factor: At 1 MHz - 0.002 (ASTM D-150) (2)

Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: $\mathbf{q} = 6.6 \times 10^{-5} / ^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1)

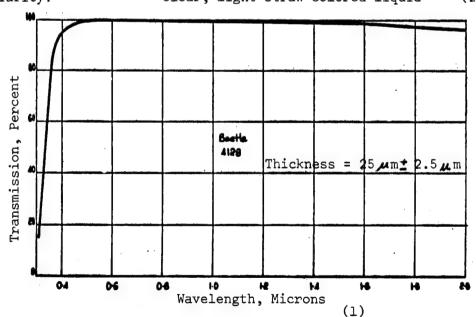
Thermal Shock Resistance: Unaffected by cycling at +70°C for 2 hours, -74°C for

2 hours, +70°C for 2 hours to room temperature. (1)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.55 (1)

Clarity: Clear, light straw-colored liquid (2)



- 1. Hunt . Note should be made of the original units used by Hunt.
- 2. B.I.P. Chemicals Ltd., Vendor Literature

CANADA BALSAM

Chemical Type or Composition: Oleoresin, derived Abies balsamea (balsam fir).

Manufacturer: Cominso Ltd., Fisher Scientific Co.

PROCESSING DATA

Viscosity: At 37°C 60-100 centipoises (70% xylene solution) (3)

Decementing: Accomplished by application of dry heat or by heating in a suitable

solvent (e.g., ether, chloroform, turpentine, xylene, benzene,

ethyl acetate).

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Bond Shear Strength:

440 $1bf/in^2$ (1)

Thermal Conductivity:

At $\sim 25^{\circ}$ C, 11 x 10⁻⁴ watt/cm°C (Solid) (4) At 4°C, 11.5 x 10⁻⁴ watt/cm°C (Liquid) (4)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

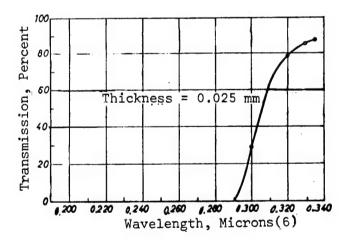
Refractive Index: 1.54 (solid Canada Balsam) (1)

1.53 (soft Canada Balsam) (1)

1.530 (Canada Balsam D) (2)

Clarity: Pale yellow or greenish yellow. Transparent viscous liquid which dries

slowly to a transparent varnish on exposure to air.



^{1.} Hunt. Original units reported by Hunt are given.

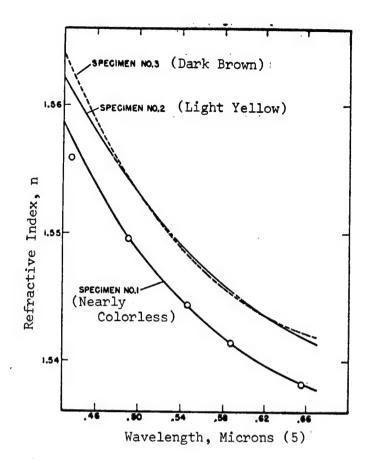
^{2.} Kaye

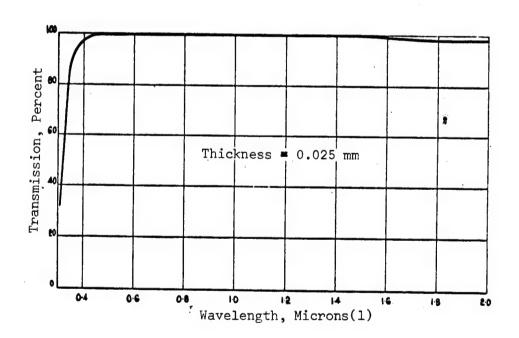
^{3.} MIL-C-3469C

^{4.} Washburn

^{5.} Saunders

^{6.} Pellicori





CELLULOSE CAPRATE

Chemical Type or Composition: Thermoplastic

Manufacturer: Maas and Waldstein Co. (1)

PROCESSING DATA

Decementing: Dry heat at 100°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 300 lbf/in² (2)

Thermal Shock Resistance: Slight hair line cracks after cycling for 2 hours at

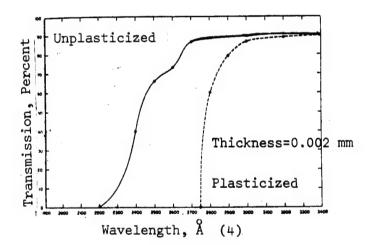
 $+70^{\circ}$ C, -74° C for 1/2 hour, -70° C for 2 hours, room

temperature.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.49 (plasticized) (2), 1.473 (3)

Clarity: Pale Yellow

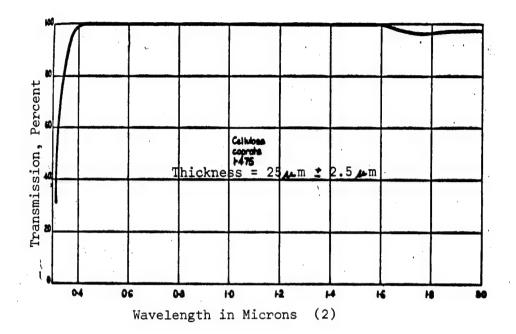


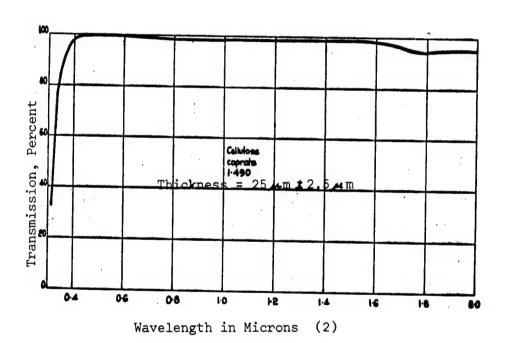
^{1.} Adhesives Red Book, 1968

^{2.} Hunt. Hunt's units were used in the compilation.

^{3.} Kaye

^{4.} Pellicori





CR-39 (PKR-15)

Chemical Type or Composition: Allyl diglycol carbonate, two-component system,

thermosetting.

Manufacturer: PPG Industries, Inc., Chemical Division

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: Refrigerated storage at 5°C

Cure Time: 8 hours at 80°C

Service Temperature: -40 to 100°C (1)

Decementing: Acetone if only partially polymerized. Cemented lenses can be

separated by heating to 250 - 275°C or by immersion in acetone. or by soap , water and ammonia under pressure in an autoclave. (1)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: At 25°C, 1.32 (2)

Tensile Strength: 5,000 - 6,000 psi (2)

Ultimate Compressive Strength: 22,500 psi (2)

Hardness:

M95 - M100 Rockwell (2)

Thermal Conductivity: 1.45 Btu/hr/ft²/in/°F

Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:

At -40°C to 25°C, 8.1 \times 10⁻⁵/°C (2)

At 25°C to 75°C, 11.4 \times 10⁻⁵ (2)

At 75°C to 125°C, 14.3 \times 10⁻⁵ (2)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index:

At 27°C, 1.458 (1): 1.504 (2)

Clarity:

Optically Clear (2)

Light Transmission:

92 % from 400 mm to 700 mm for cover glasses cemented

with CR-39. For 1/4-inch thick CR-39, 92.2 % from 480

to 700 m . 82.5 % at 400 m . (1)

Dispersion Factor:

57.8 (2)

^{1.} Coles

^{2.} PPG Industries, Inc., Vendor Literature

DOW CORNING 200

Chemical Type or Composition: Silicone fluid

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 24 months

Viscosity: 100 centistokes (also available in viscosities of 5 to 1000 centistokes)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:

At 25°C, 0.960

Dielectric Strength: 430 volts/mil

Dielectric Constant: At 100 Hz - 2.68, at 1 MHz - 2.68

Dissipation Factor: At 100 Hz - 0.0000 Volume Resistivity: 1.0×10^{14} ohm-cm

At 100 Hz - 0.00002, at 1 MHz - 0.00001

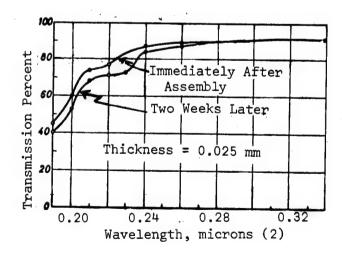
Thermal Conductivity: From 25 to 100°C, 3.7 x 10^{-4} cal/cm²-sec-(°C/cm)[Cenco-Fitch]

Volume Expansion: From 25 to 100°C, 10.7 x 10-4/°C

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index:

At 25°C, 1.40



^{1.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature

^{2.} Pellicori

EASTMAN 910

Chemical Type or Composition: 90% methyl 2-cyanoacrylate and 10% thickening agent,

plasticizer and stabilizer

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Viscosity: At 25°C, 60 - 300 centipoise (Brookfield) Cure Times: Bond formation commences in 10 seconds to

2 minutes at room temperature.

Service Temperature: -54 to 74°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:

27°/4°C, 1.0959

Tensile Strength:

3,900 psi (ASTM D-638)

Elongation:

6 % (ASTM D-638)

Dielectric Constant: At 1 Mc-3.34 (ASTM D-150-54 T)
Dissipation Factor: At 1 Mc-2.02 (ASTM D-150-54 T)

Thermal Conductivity: 121°C, 2.1 BTU in/hr ft² °F

 $7.23 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/cm}^2/\text{sec/°C/cm}$

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.4517

Clarity:

Cloudy, colorless liquid

^{1.} Eastman Kodak Co., Vendor Literature

ECCOBOND 24

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, 2-components

Manufacturer: Emerson and Cuming, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 30 minutes at room temperature

Viscosity: 800 centipoise

Cure Times: 1 to 3 hours at room temperature - 16 to 24 hours for full cure Service Temperature: 121°C (1). Pyrex and EDF-4 glasses joined with Eccobond 24

failed at -40°C. The application was for use in a 6.0 inch,

T/1.5 LLL TV lens system. (2)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Bond Strength: > 1800 psi

Dielectric Strength: 420 volts/mil Volume Resistivity: 10¹⁴ ohm-cm

Thermal Expansion: 40 x 10-6 /°F

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.54

Clarity: Clear

^{1.} Emerson & Cuming Vendor Literature

^{2.} Turini

ECCOGEL 1265

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy 2-components

Manufacturer: Emerson and Cuming, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 10 hours at room temperature

Viscosity: 620 centipoise:

Cure Times: 3 days at room temperature or 48 hours at 43°C or 16 hours at

66°C or 4 hours at 93°C.

Service Temperature: 150°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.08 Shear Strength: 100 psi

Hardness: Shore A: 155°C=28, 25°C=25, -60°C=90

Dielectric Strength: 330 volts/mil

Dielectric Constant: At 25°C at 60 Hz to 10 GHz - ~ 3.0* Dissipation Factor: At 25°C at 60 Hz to 10 GHz - <0.02* Volume Resistivity: At 25°C, 10¹² ohm-cm*

Thermal Shock: Lens joined by Eccogel 1265 survived eight cycles from +65°C to -65°C. (2)

* change substantially at temperatures over 66°C

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.5

Clarity: Clear

Light Transmission:

Spectral transmission of a 0.001-inch thick layer of Eccogel 1265 was measured at Mellon Institute. The transmission is essentially flat from the glass cut-off (approximately 0.4 micron) to beyond 2.5 microns. There are a few small broad absorption bands between 2.3 and 2.5 microns of approximately 2-5 percent. No change in color was noted upon baking the lenses at + 65°C for approximately one

week total time. (1) Turini determined the spectral transmission of 0.001 in. layer of Eccogel 1265. He found the transmission is flat between 0.4 to 2.5 microns, with no

absorption bands.

2. Turini

^{1.} Emerson and Cuming, Vendor Literature

EPIKOTE 817

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxide resin, thermosetting, two-component system

(2)

Manufacturer: Shell Chemical Company, Ltd.

PROCESSING DATA

Cure Times: 60°C for 6 hours or 80°C for 3 hours

Decementing: Castor oil at 280 - 300°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength:

 $\begin{array}{c} 300 \text{ lbf/in}^2 \\ 0.5 \text{ } \end{array}$

Shrinkage: Weight Loss:

Negligible

Linear Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: \approx = 7.8 x 10⁻⁵ /°C

Thermal Shock Resistance: Unaffected by cycling at +70°C for two hours, -74°C for

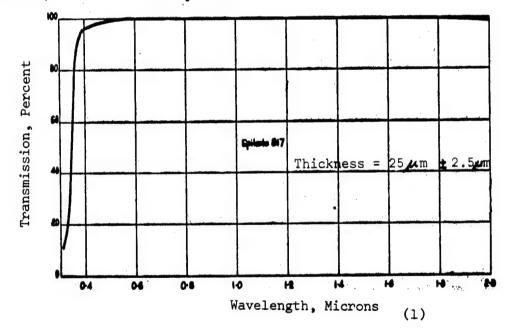
two hours, +70°C for two hours to room temperature.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.57

Clarity:

Pale yellow



Hunt

^{2.} Unit reported by Hunt

EPOCAST 253 (FORMERLY 15 E)

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, 2-component system - 100 parts Epocast 253 and

50 parts by weight of Hardener 9010

Manufacturer: Furane Plastics. Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: one week at room temperature

Viscosity: At 25°C, 4000 centipoise (Brookfield)

Cure Times: 8-10 hours at 93°C plus 2 hours at 121°C or

4 hours at 121°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 1100 psi (ASTM-D-638)

Hardness: At 25°C, 46/24 Shore D

Dielectric Strength: 400 volts/mil (ASTM D-149)

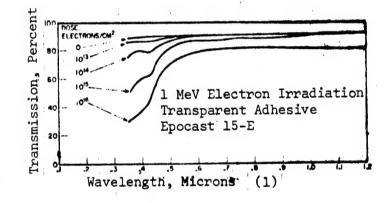
Dielectric Constant: 60 cps - 4.5, 10⁴ cps - 4.2, 10⁶ cps - 3.1 (ASTM D-150)

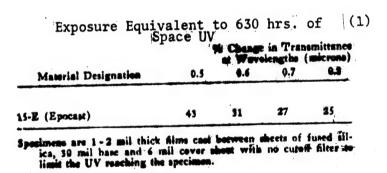
60 cps - 0.029, 10^4 cps - 0.030, 10^6 cps - 0.042 (ASTM D-150) At 25°C, 2.9 x 10^{14} ohm-cm, at 93°C, 6.0 x 10^{10} ohm-cm at 149°C, 5.0 x 10^9 ohm-cm (ASTM D-257) Dissipation Factor:

Volume Resistivity:

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Clarity: Clear





^{1.} Campbell

^{2.} Furane Vendor Literature

EPOCAST H-1368/9313

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, 2-component system, 100 parts by weight of

H-1368 plus 34 parts by weight of 9313

Manufacturer: Furane Plastics, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 90 minutes/100 grams

Viscosity: At 25°C, 4,000 centipoise

Cure Times: Overnight at room temperature plus 1 hour at 65°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 5,000 psi for a 1/2-inch thick sample Hardness: 88 Shore D at 27°C for a 1/2-inch thick sample

Elongation: 10% for a 1/2-inch thick sample

Dielectric Constant: At 10^4 cps. - 5.7, at 10^6 cps. - 4.5 Dissipation Factor: At 10^4 cps. - 0.060, at 10^6 cps. - 0.076

Volume Resistivity: At 25°C, 7 x 1011 ohm-cm

Thermal Conductivity: 4×10^{-4} cal/cm²/sec/°C/cm

^{1.} Furane Plastics, Inc. Vendor Literature

^{2.} Evaluation of Organic Resins for Space Environment

EFFECT OF UV EXPOSURE OF EPOCAST H-1368 (2)

EXPOSURE					PERCE	NT TRAN	PERCENT TRANSMISSION							
	200 mµ Before After	200 mp re After	300 mµ Before After	300 mp ore After	400 mµ Before After) mµ After	500 mµ Before After	500 mµ Fore After	700 mµ Before After	700 mµ Fore After	900 mµ Before After	900 mp Fore After	1100 mµ Before After	After
Nominal * Sun Intensity of 6-	0	0	35.0 0	o .	91.0 6.5	6.5	91.5	91.5 32.0	0.46	94.0 58.0	0.46	0.49 0.46	94.5 65.0	65.0
Nominal * Sun Intensity.	0	0	63.0	o '	87.0	0	88.5	88.5 5.5	92.0	92.0 44.0	92.5	92.5 62.0	93.0 69.5	69

Exposure 97.7 hours at 1 x 10⁻⁶ torr.

2. Evaluation of Organic Resins for Space Environment.

EPO-TEK 301

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, two-component system

Manufacturer: Epoxy Technology, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 50 minutes/ 25 gms or 30 minutes/ 100 gms

Viscosity: 100 centipoise

Cure Times: Overnight at room temperature or one hour at 65°C

Service Temperature: Pyrex and EDF-4 joined with EPO-TEK 301 failed at

-40°C. Cement thickness ranged from 0.003 to 0.0003 in. (2)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Weight Loss: 1.08 % after curing for 24 hours at room temperature and tested in a vacuum of 10⁻⁶ Torr. No volatile condensable material released. (1)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

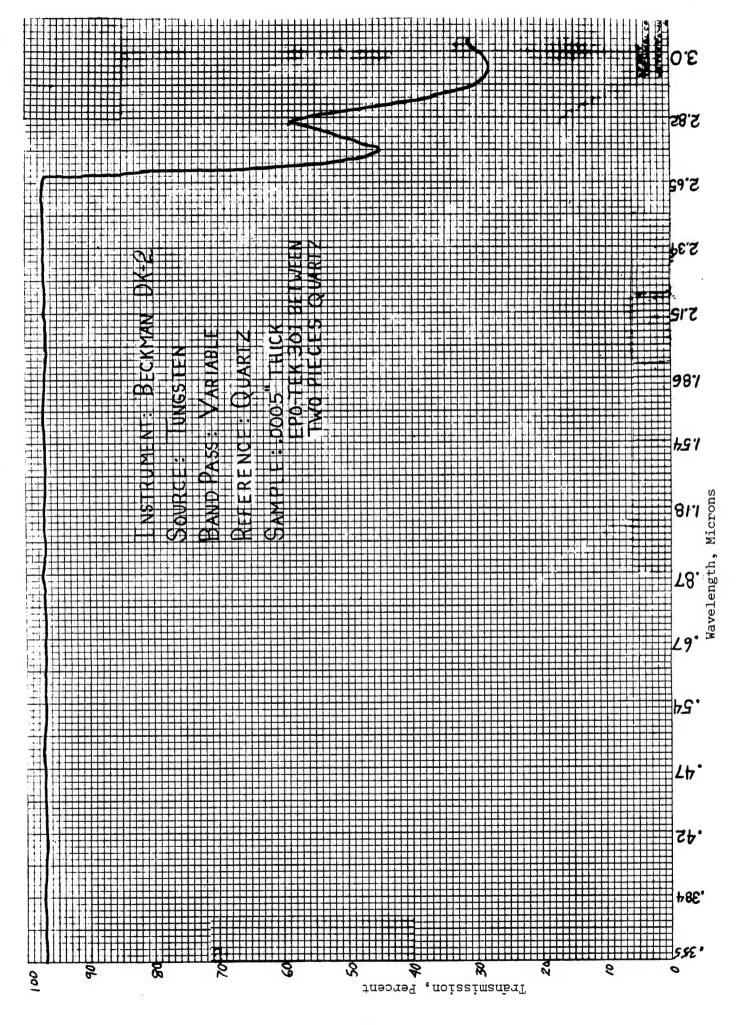
Refractive Index: 1.538 to 1.540

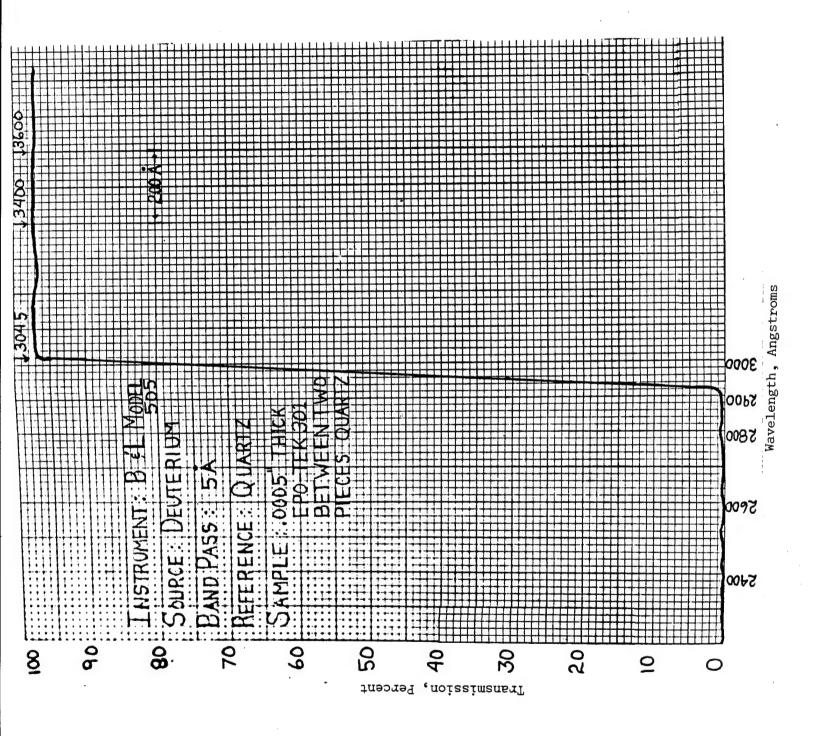
Clarity: Clear

Light Transmission: Optically Transparent from 3,000 Å to 2.6 (1)

^{1.} Epoxy Technology, Inc., Vendor Literature

^{2.} Turini





EPO-TEK 305

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, two-component

Manufacturer: Epoxy Technology Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 20 minutes per 10 gm.

Cure Times: Overnight at room temperature or 30 minutes at 65°C

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.5110

Light Transmission:

60 % at 2200 Å 85 % at 2500 Å

94 % at 2600 Å to 2.6 microns

Epoxy Technology Inc., Vendor Literature

EPOXY - 20 ADHESIVE

Chemical Type or Composition: Crossed polymer of bisphenol poly-glycol epoxide, two-

component system.

Manufacturer: Transene Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 6 months
Pot Life: 4 hours

Cure Times: 5 hours at 70°C or 4 days at room temperature. Service Temperature: Used for solar cell applications.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Lap Shear Strength: 1,200 psi

Hardness: 75 Shore D Durometer

Dielectric Constant: At 1 Mc - 3.3 Dissipation Factor: At 1 Mc - 0.032 Volume Resistivity: 10¹⁵ ohm-cm

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Clarity: Clear - high light transmission

^{1.} Transene Company, Inc., Vendor Literature

Chemical Type or Composition: Polyvinyl Acetate

Manufacturer: Monsanto Company

PROCESSING DATA

Decementing: Dry heat at 100°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: At 20°C, 1.19

Tensile Strength: Less than 300 lbf/in.² (3)

Dielectric Strength: 1,000 volt/mil

Dielectric Constant: At 30°C, 2.7 1 MHz (2)

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 8.6 x 10^{-5} /°C

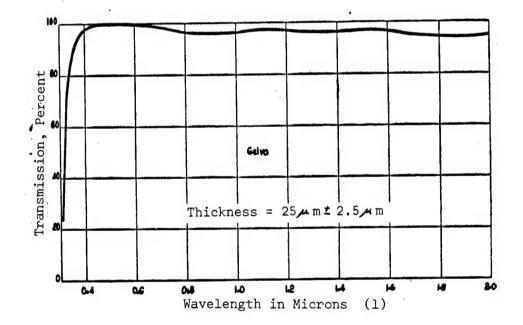
Thermal Shock Resistance: Bubbles appear after cycling at +70°C for 2 hours,

-74°C for 2 hours, +70°C for 2 hours, then to room

temperature.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.48



^{1.} Hunt

^{2.} Smith

^{3.} Unit reported by Hunt

GLYCERINE

Dow Chemical Co., Merck and Company, Inc. and Swift and Company Manufacturer:

PROCESSING DATA

Viscosity:

At 20°C, 1,499 centipoises (1)

At 25°C,

945 centipoises

At 30°C.

624 centipoises

Boiling Point:

290°C (2)

Melting Point:

20.0°C (2), 17.9°C for 99.5% glycerine (5)

Surface Tension: At 18°C, 63 Dynes/cm (1)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:

1.262 (5)

Dielectric Constant: At 20°C, 43 (3)

Thermal Conductivity: At 25°C, 6.8 x 10^{-4} cal/cm-sec °C (1) Coefficient of Cubical Expansion: At 20°C, 5.05 x 10^{-4} /°C (1)

Specific Heat:

At $15 - 50^{\circ}C$, $0.57 \text{ cal/g}^{\circ}C$ (1)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index:

At 25°C, 1.472 (U.S.P. 99.5%) (5)

1,4730

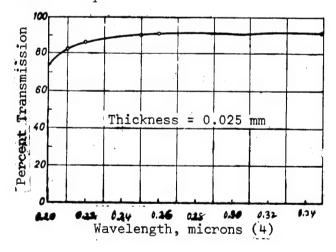
0.434 1,4828

0.496 0.589 1.4784

0.656 (1)

Clariry:

Colorless liquid



^{1.} Forsythe

^{2.} Weast

^{3.} Kaye

^{4.} Pellicori

^{5.} Dow Chemical Company, Vendor Literature

Chemical Type or Composition: Methacrylate, semi-thermosetting

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 month refrigerated, storage at 2-6°C

Viscosity: 1000 to 1500 centipoise

Cure Times: 16 hours at 70°C on 7 hours at 82°C

Service Temperature: -46 to 82°C

Decementing: Xylene immersion: decementing action increased by heating

in xylene to 70°C. Separation time 6 hours. Solvents: acetone

or toluene.

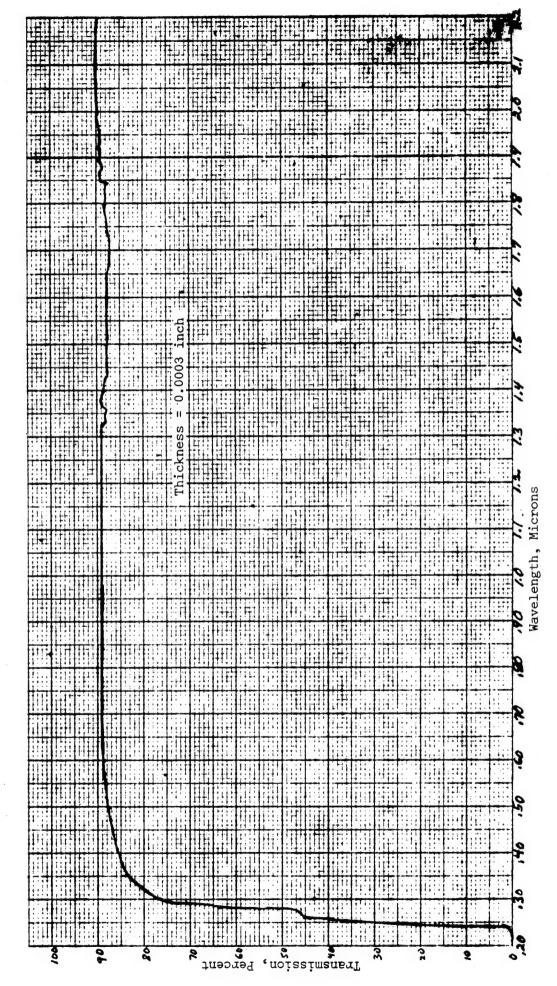
MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 18%

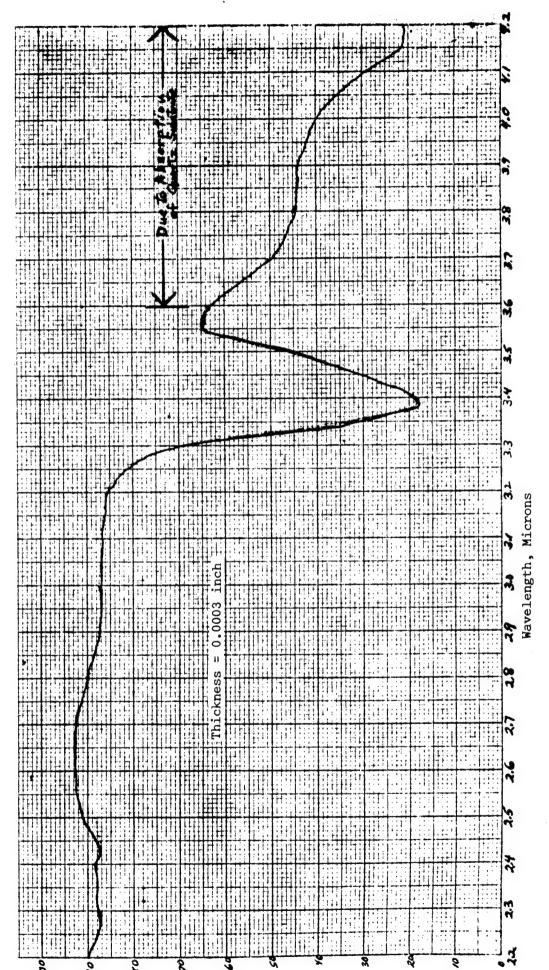
OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.48

Eastman Kodak Company - used for all types of lens and prism assemblies.



GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-2 (Eastman Kodak Co.)



GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-2 (Eastman Kodak Co.)

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, two-component

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 year

Viscosity: 1000 to 1500 centipoise

Cure Times: 48 hours at room temperature, 8 hours at 50°C or 4 hours at 71°C.

Must be vacuum degassed before use.

Service Temperature: -54 to 85°C. Pyrex and EDF-4 glass joined with

HE 10 for a lens system application failed between -40

and -50° C. (2)

Decementing: Soaking or boiling in chlorinated hydrocarbon or heat to 150°C

and slide apart. May be decemented by boiling in Summers

Laboratories RD 3-74. Solvent acetone or alcohol.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

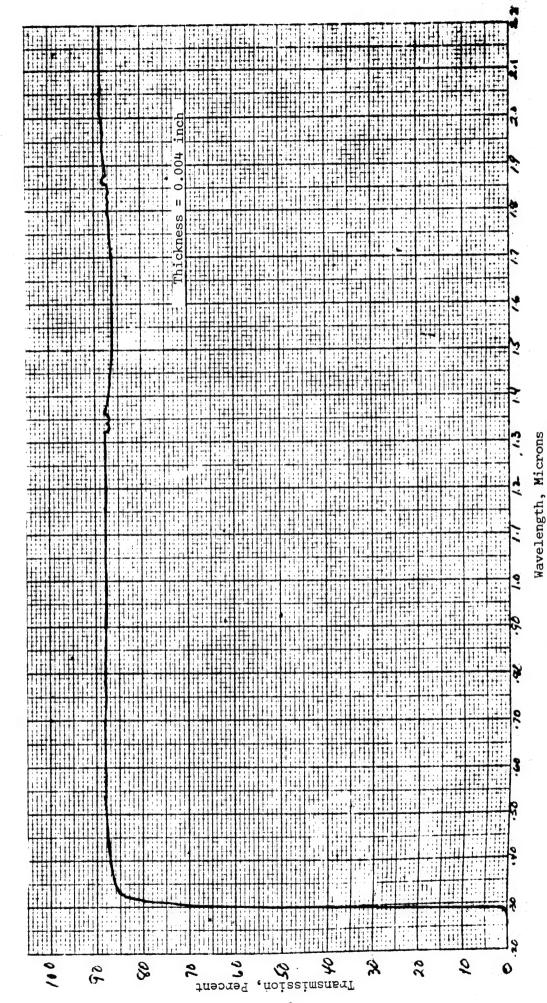
Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 4%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

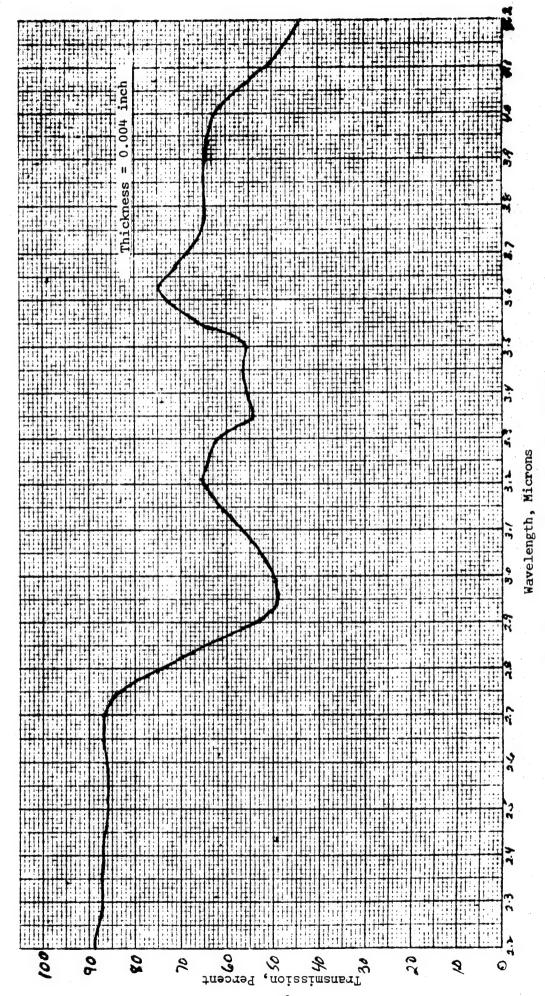
Refractive Index: 1.577

^{1.} Eastman Kodak Vendor Literature

^{2.} Turini



GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-10 (1)



the The reduction in transmission from 3.6 microns to 4.2 microns may be due to absorption of Quartz Substrate as indicated on the curve for HE-63. Note:

GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-10 (1)

HE-63

Chemical Type and Composition: Thermosetting

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 3 months refrigerated, storage at 2-6°C Viscosity of Uncured Adhesive: 1000 to 1500 centipoise

Cure Times: 40 hours at 70°C

Service Temperature: -65 to 86°C. Can withstand 90% relative humidity at 54°C

for 1 week

Decementing: Shocking in Wesson Oil at 150 to 205°C. Delicate lenses soaked

in chloroform at 50°C for several days. Solvent Acetone or

alcohol.

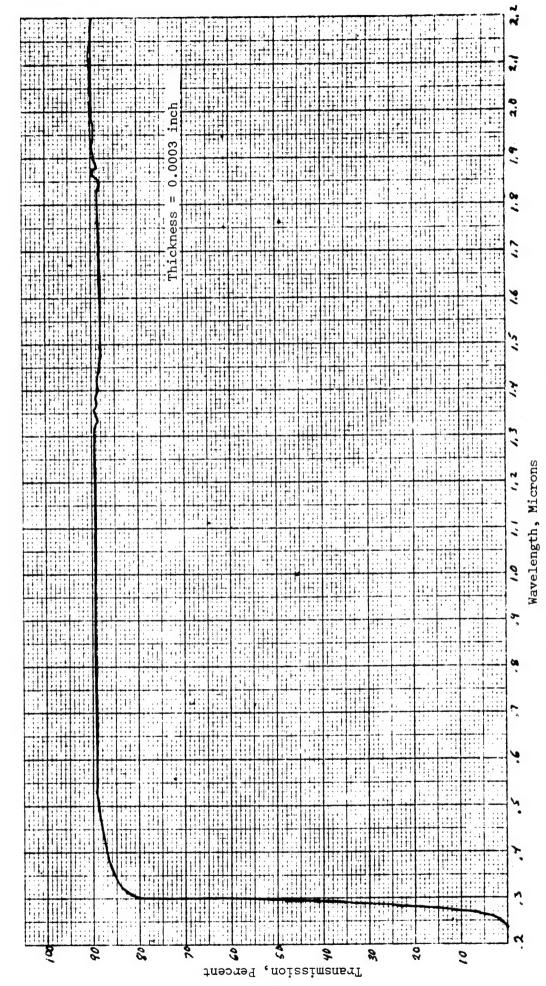
MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 9%

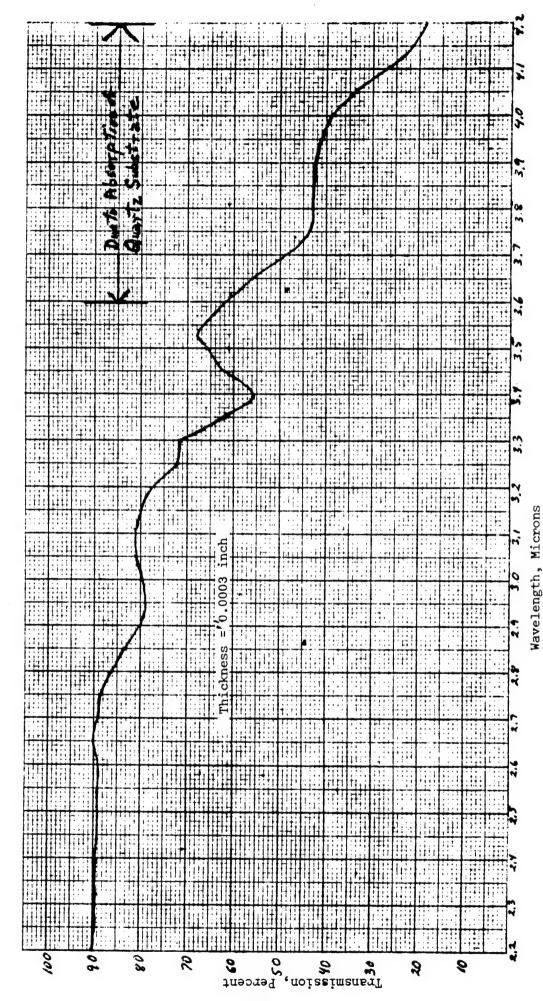
OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.576

^{1.} Eastman Kodak Vendor Literature



3E 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-63 (1)



GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-63 (

Chemical Type or Composition: Thermosetting

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 2 months refrigerated, storage at 2-6°C

Viscosity: 3000 to 6000 centipoise

Cure Times: 40 hours at 70°C

Service Temperature: -65 to 86°C, designed to withstand 90% humidity at 54°C

for 1 week.

Decementing: Lens elements can be decemented by shocking in Wesson Oil (or

equivalent) at 150 to 205°C. If the lens is too large to stand that much shock, preheat it. Several minutes will be required for separation to occur. Delicate lenses may be decemented by soaking chloroform, at approximately 50°C, for several days.

Solvent alcohol or acetone.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 9%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.576

Eastmak Kodak Vendor Literature - used for lens and prism assemblies.

HE-79 MIL-A-003920 A (ORD)

Chemical Type or Composition: Styrene Modified Polyester (1) Meets MIL-A-003920 A (ORD)

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 to 2 years Viscosity: 400 centipoise

Cure Times: 1 week at room temperature, overnight at 50°C or 3 hours at 70°C.

Service Temperature: -65 to 85°C depending on size and shape of optical

system.

Decementing: Solvent acetone or toluene. Shock in Wesson Oil at 150 to 205°C

or soak in chloroform at 50°C for several days.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

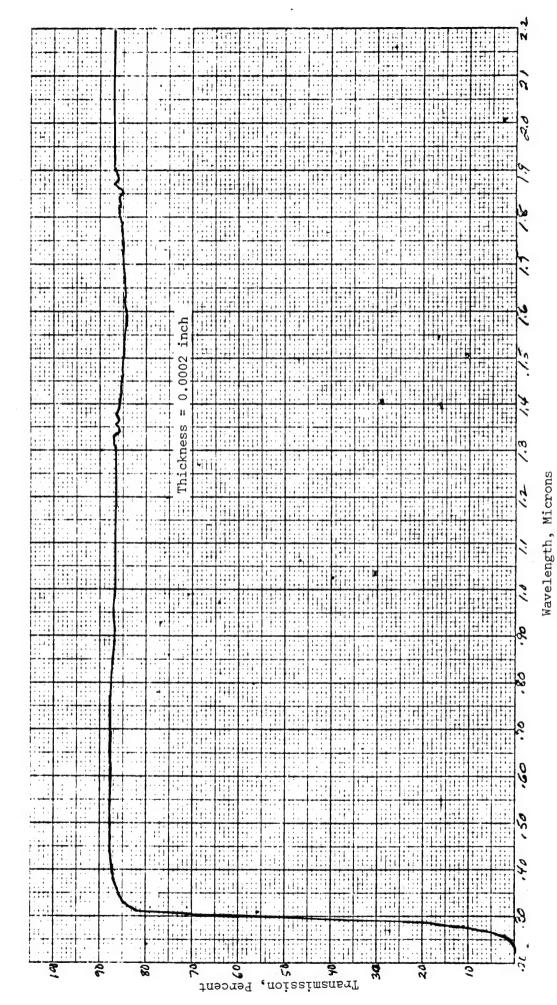
Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 9%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

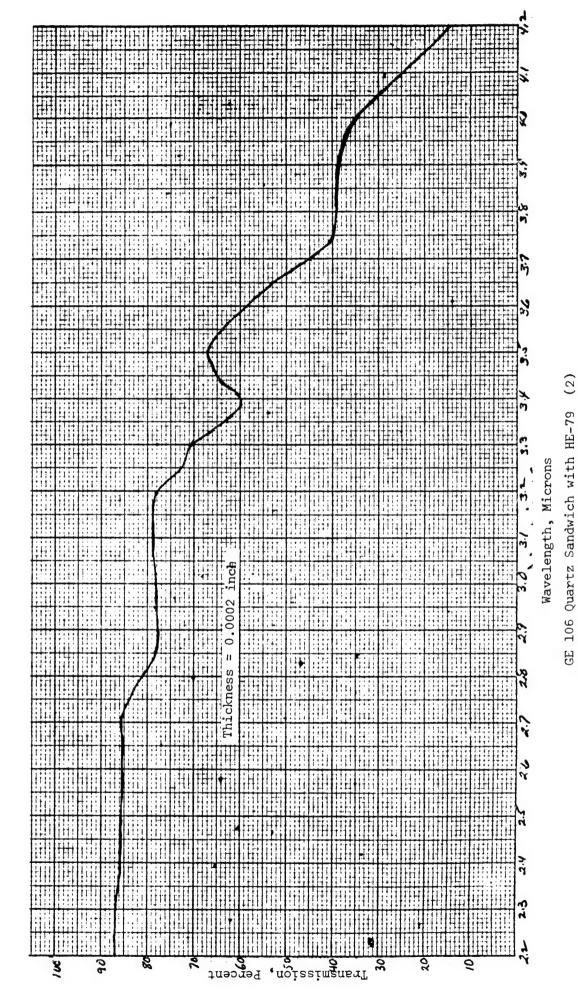
Refractive Index: 1.567

^{1.} Katz

^{2.} Eastman Kodak Company - used for glass optical cementing.



GE 106 Quartz Sandwich with HE-79 (2)



The reduction in transmission after 3.6 microns may be due to absorption of the quartz substrate as indicated for HE-63. Note:

HE-100 B

Chemical Type or Composition: Thermoplastic

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 year

Viscosity: 1500 centipoise

Cure Times: 2 days at room temperature or 16 hours at 70°C

Service Temperature: -35 to 85°C

Decementing: Solvent acetone, xylene or trichloroethylene

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 70%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.48

Eastman Kodak Vendor Literature - used as an assembly cement - general purpose adhesive. Fast drying.

HE-100 X

Chemical Type or Composition: Thermoplastic

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 year

Viscosity: 1000 centipoise

Cure Times: 4 days at room temperature or 16 hours at 70°C.

Service Temperature: -35 to 85°C

Decementing: Solvent acetone, xylene or trichloroethylene

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage: Factor ∿ 70%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.48

Eastman Kodak Vendor Literature - used as assembly cement - general purpose adhesive.

HE-F-4

Chemical Type or Composition: Butyl methacrylate

Manufacturer: Eastman Kodak Company

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 month refrigerated storage

Viscosity: 1000 to 1500 centipoise

Cure Times: 40 hours at 50°C.

Service Temperature: -65 to 70°C

Decementing: Heat lens to 150 to 177°C on a covered hot plate or in an oven.

They can also be separated by immersion in xylene at 50°C for

a time commensurate with their size.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Shrinkage Factor: 15%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.49

^{1.} Eastman Kodak Vendor Literature - used as an optical cement, gelatin filter between glass and many types of optical assemblies.

H.T. CEMENT

Chemical Type or Composition: Partially polymerized n-butyl methacrylate, a catalyst

and an inhibitor. Thermosetting

Manufacturer: Hopkin & Williams Division of Baird & Tatlock, Ltd.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: Storage in a dark cool place. (1)

Cure Times: 5 hours at 75°C or 16 hours at 60°C (1)

Decementing: Dry heat at 100°C (2)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 300 lbf/in² (2) Shrinkage: 11.5 % (2)

Shrinkage: 11.5 % (2)
Weight Loss: 5.9 % (3)

Thermal Shock Resistance: Bubbles produced after cycling at 70°C for 2 hours,

-74°C for 1/2 hour, 70°C for 2 hours to room temperature. (2)

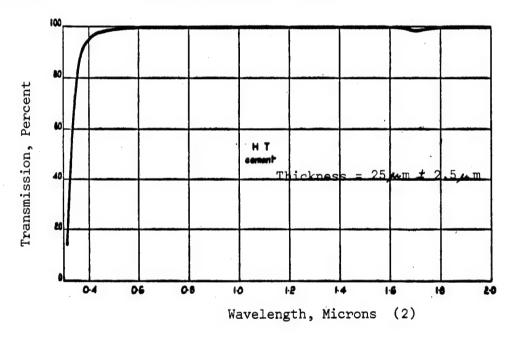
OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.45 (2)

1.491 (3)

Clarity:

Water-white to pale yellow



^{1.} Hopkin & Williams Division of Baird & Tatlock, Ltd., Vendor Literature

^{2.} Hunt. Hunt's units are reported.

^{3.} Kaye

LENS BOND TYPE C-59

Chemical Type or Composition: Styrene monomer and unsaturated polyester, thermosetting, on qualified products list for military specification MIL-A-003920A(ORD) for MI-10-2A cement. Two components.

Manufacturer: Summers Laboratories, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 18 months Viscosity: 300 centipoise

Cure Times: Precures in 2 days at room temperature or 45 minutes at 70°C. Full

cure at 6 days at room temperature or 2 hours at 70°C.

Service Temperature: -54°C to 100°C. A special formulation C-59, RD-374 was used

to bond pyrex and plate glass. The cement failed between 0 and 15°C. The cement withstood +65°C with no noticeable

change. (2)

Decementing: Use Summers Laboratories, Inc. solvent

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22

Tensile Strength: 10,000 psi Shrinkage in Cure: 6.8 %

Dielectric Constant: 3 at 10⁶ cps Dissipation Factor: .05 at 10⁶ cps

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index Cured: 1.55°

Light Transmission: 100% from 10,000 Å to 4,000 Å

99% 3,500 Å 96% 3,000 Å 90% 2,900 Å

^{1.} Summers Vendor Literature

^{2.} Turini

LENS BOND TYPE F-65

Chemical Type or Composition: Styrene monomer and unsaturated polyester

thermosetting, two-component

Manufacturer: Summers Laboratories, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 18 months

Viscosity: 300 centipoise
Cure Times: Pre-cure in 1/2 hour at room temperature. Full cure in 1 day

Service Temperature: -54°C to 100°C

Decementing: Summers Laboratories RD 3-74

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22

Tensile Strength: 10,000 psi Shrinkage in Cure: 6.8%

Dielectric Constant: 3 at 10⁶ cps Dissipation Factor: .05 at 10⁶ cps

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index Cured: 1.55

Light Transmission: 100% from 5,000 Å to 10,000 Å

4,000 Å 3,500 Å 3,000 Å 2,900 Å 99% 97% 94% 84%

Summers Vendor Literature

LENS BOND TYPE M-62

Chemical Type or Composition: Styrene monomer and unsaturated polyester

thermosetting, two-component

Manufacturer: Summers Laboratories, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 18 months

300 centipoise Viscosity:

Cure Times: Pre-cure in 4 hours at room temperature or 20 minutes at 70°C.

Full cure in 4 additional days at room temperature or 1 hour at 70°C.

Service Temperature: -54°C to 100°C

Decementing: Summers Laboratories RD 3-74

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22
Tensile Strength: 10,000 psi Shrinkage in Cure: 6.8%

Dielectric Constant: 3 at 10^6 cps Dissipation Factor: .05 at 10^6 cps

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index Cured: 1.55

Light Transmission: 100% from 4,000 Å to 10,000 Å 99% 3,500 Å

3,000 Å 2,900 Å 96% 90%

Summers Vendor Literature

LENS BOND TYPE U-69

Styrene monomer and unsaturated polyester, Chemical Type or Composition:

one-component

Manufacturer: Summers Laboratories, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 18 months Viscosity: 300 centipoise

Cure Times: Cures with ultraviolet light. Pre-cure in 2 to 10 minutes

depending on lens thickness. Full cure 10 times pre-cure period.

Service Temperature: -54°C to 100°C

Decementing: Summers Laboratories RD 3-74

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22

Tensile Strength: 10,000 psi Shrinkage in Cure:

Dielectric Constant: 3 at 10⁶ cps Dissipation Factor: .05 at 106 cps

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index Cured: 1.55

Light Transmission: 100% from 5,000 Å to 10,000 Å
99% 4,000 Å
96% 3,500 Å
90% 3,000 Å
82% 2,900 Å

Summers Vendor Literature

OPTICON SFA-23

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, two-or three-component system

Manufacturer: Opticon Chemical Division of Dynalysis, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life:

Four months when stored at 5°C or below

Cure Times:

With two drops of accelerator and two drops of cement setting time at room temperature is five seconds. With ten drops of accelerator, eighty drops of moderator and two drops of cement, setting time is

70 minutes at room temperature.

Decementing:

Lenses which have been heated or which have high concentrations of accelerator may require epoxy strippers and heat. Parts having high concentrations of modifier can generally be removed by soaking in

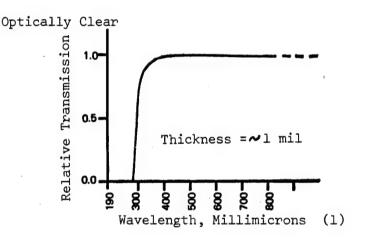
acetone for 16 hours at room temperature.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Thermal Shock Resistance: Three cycles of 110°C to -78°C with 15 minute dwell at each temperature extreme.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Clarity:



^{1.} Option Chemical, Vendor Literature

OPTICON UV-57

Chemical Type or Composition: Photosensitive synthetic resin

Manufacturer: Opticon Chemical Division of Dynalysis, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: Four months at 5°C. At 25°C shelf life is two to three weeks. Cure Times: Sets in 5 minutes when exposed to ultraviolet radiation. UV-57

may also be cured by using a catalyst instead of ultraviolet

radiation.

Decementing: Soaking in acetone and gently prying apart.

Service Temperature: -54°C to 93°C with short exposures to 177°C.

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: At 25°C, 1.12

Viscosity: At 25°C, 830 centipoise (Spindle 3, 60 rpm)

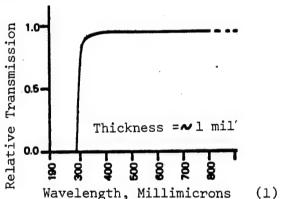
Thermal Shock Resistance: No damage when shocked from -54°C and cycled to 93°C.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.5316

Clarity: Optically clear, colorless

Light Transmission: 93 %



^{1.} Option Chemical, Vendor Literature

ROSS OPTICAL CEMENT No. 24

Chemical Type or Composition: Proprietary mixture of n-butyl methacrylate catalyst,

inhibitor and canada balsam. Thermosetting.

Manufacturer: Ross Ltd.

PROCESSING DATA

Cure Times: 36 hours at 80°C

Decementing: Dry heat at 100°C or heating in toluene or xylene

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 300 lbf/in. 2 (2)

Shrinkage: 9.5%

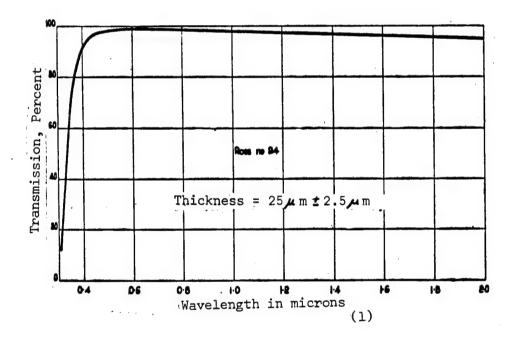
Weight Loss: 3.0 %

Thermal Shock Resistance: Shrinkage after +70°C for 2 hours, -74°C for 1/2 hour,

-70°C for 2 hours, room temperature

OPTICAL PROEPRTIES

Refractive Index: 1.46 Clarity: pale yellow



^{1.} Hunt

^{2.} Unit reported by Hunt.

Chemical Type and Composition: Silicone rubber - methyl siloxane, two-component

system, room temperature vulcanizing.

Manufacturer: General Electric Co.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 6 months

Viscosity of Uncured Adhesive: 12 poises

Cure Times: 4 hours at 65°C or 1 hour at 100°C or 15-30 minutes at 150°C

Decementing: Epoxystrip T-254 or Diverstrip WS-1

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 0.99 (cured)

Tensile Strength: 100 psi

Tear Resistance: 10 die B, lb/in (ASTM -D 624)

Linear Shrinkage: <0.2%

Hardness: 15 Shore A Durometer

Elongation: 200%
Brittle Point: <24°C
Peel Strength: 0.15 lb/in

Dielectric Strength: 500 volts/mil (0.075 in. thick)

Dielectric Constant: 3.0 at 60 Hz
Dissipation Factor: 0.001 at 60 Hz
Volume Resistivity: 1 x 10¹⁴ ohm-cm

Thermal Conductivity: 0.10 Btu-ft/hr--ft² °F at 200°F

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: $16.2 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}$ F (0-350°F)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.406

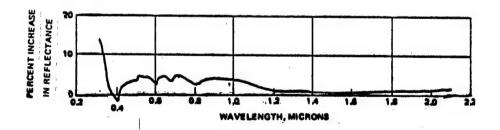
Clarity: Clear

Light Transmission: 91.8 to 94.0% at 0.8 μ (1)

90.0 to 93.7% at 0.425 μ (1)

RTV 602 aged in air at 231°C for 24 hours underwent a

transmission loss of 16% at 0.45 μ (2)



UV Exposure tests of Coverslide Adhesives

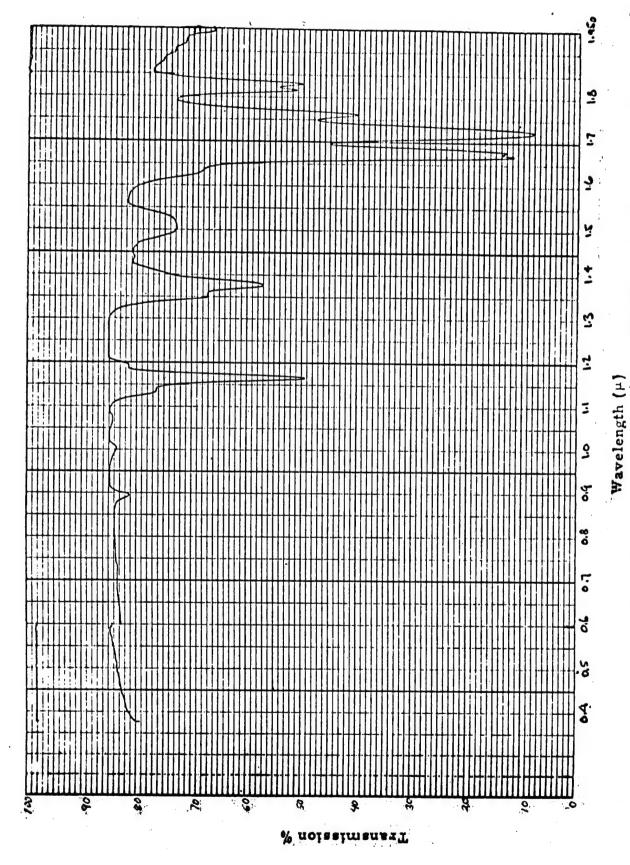
450°F for 68 hours at ∿4x (Solar UV) for an equivalent exposure of ~270 hours. (2)

^{1.} Dawson

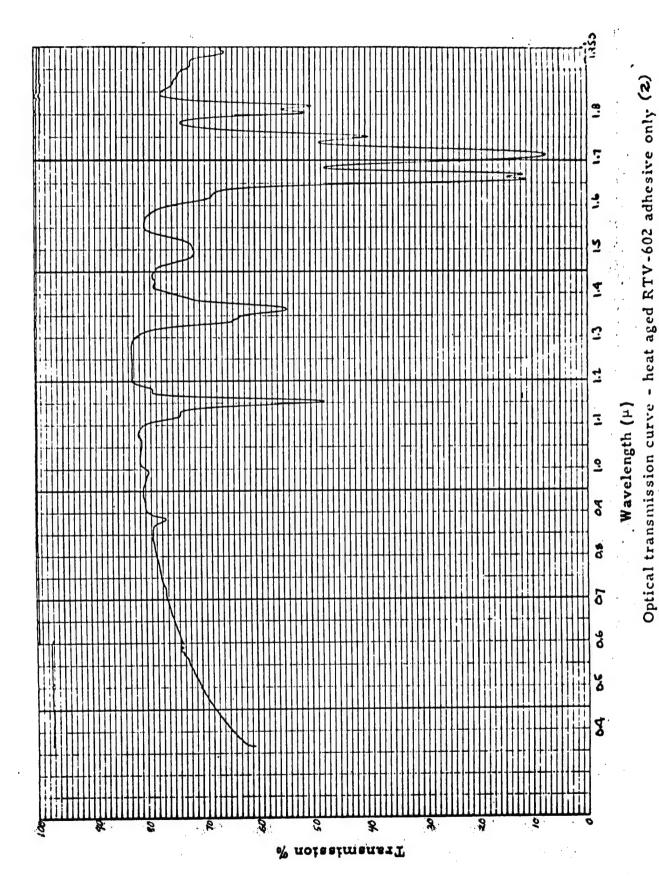
^{2.} Schwartz and Cohen

^{3.} Haynos

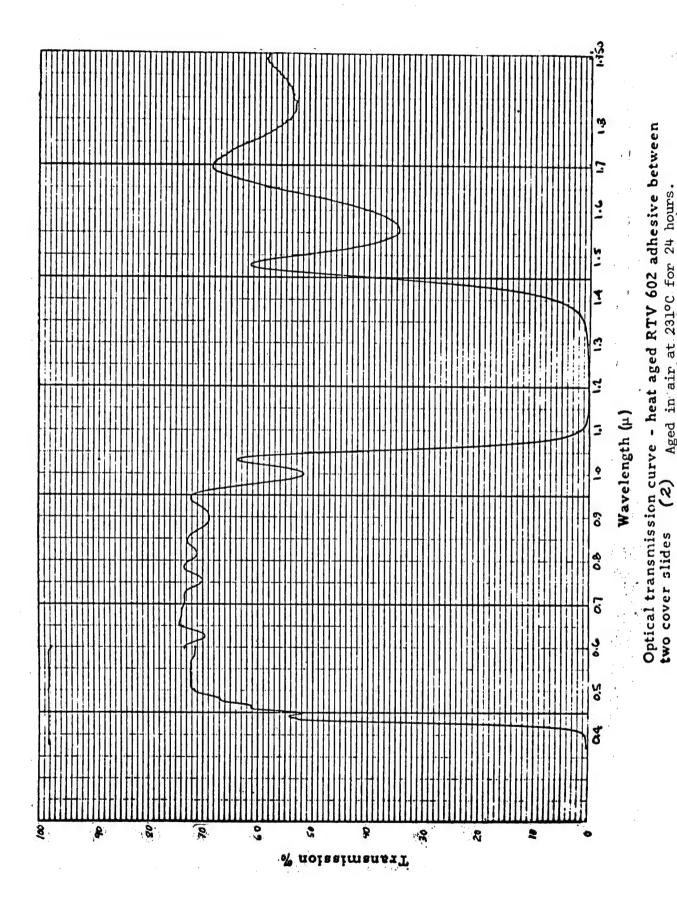
^{4.} General Electric Co., Vendor Literature



Optical transmission curve - unaged RTV-602 adhesive only (2)

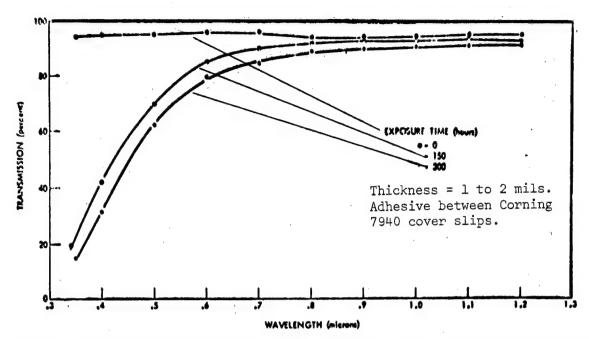


Optical transmission curve - neat aged Aiv-oc Aged in air at 231°C for 24 hours



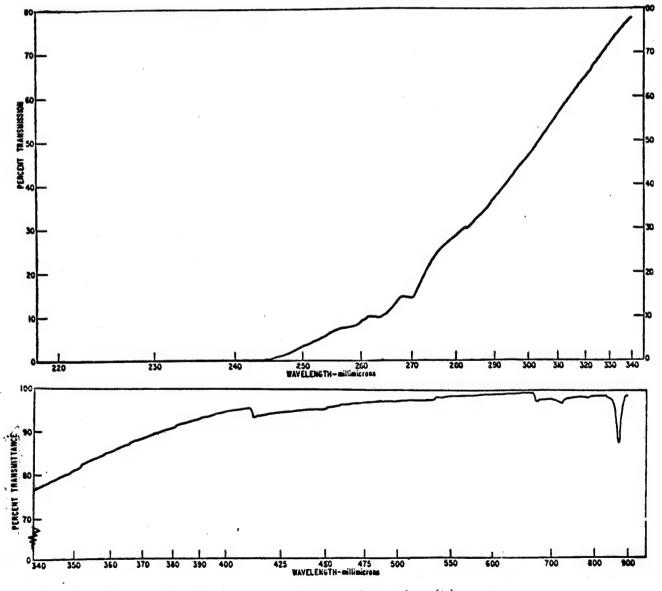
Aged in air at 231°C for 24 hours.

59



Effects of UV Exposure on RTV 602 (3)

UV Source was a 500 watt Hanovia mercury vapor lamp 20 inches in front on the test samples.



RTV 602 Transmission Data - Cured Section (4)

Chemical Type or Composition: Room temperature vulcanizing silicone rubber, 2-

component - methyl siloxane

Manufacturer: General Electric Co., Silicone Products Dept.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 6 months Viscosity: 40 poises

Cure Times: 4 hours at 65°C, 1 hour at 100°C or 15-30 minutes at 150°C

Decementing: Epoxystrip T-254

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.02 Tensile Strength: 925 psi

Tear Resistance: 25 die B, lb/in

Linear Shrinkage: < .2%

Hardness: 35 Shore A Durometer

Elongation: 150%

Brittle Point: below -60°C

Dielectric Strength: 500 volts/mil 0.075" thick

Dielectric Constant: 3.0 at 60 Hz Dissipation Factor: .001 at 60 Hz Volume Resistivity: 1 x 10¹⁵ ohm-cm

Thermal Conductivity: 0.11 Btu-ft/hour ft² oF at 200°F

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: $15.3 \times 10^{-5}/^{\circ}F$ (0-350°F)

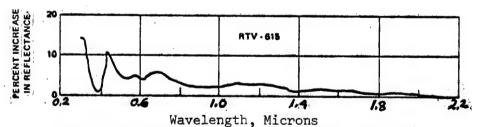
OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.406

Clarity: Clear

Light Transmission: RTV 615 aged for 24 hours in air at 450°F shows a 7%

transmission loss at 0.45 µ.

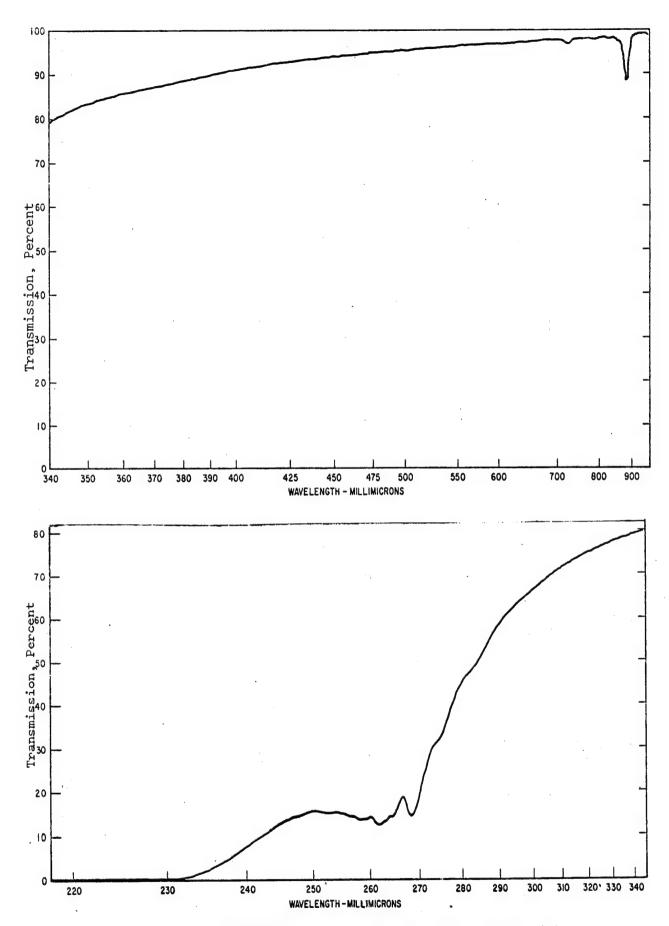


UV Exposure tests of GE RTV-516 Coverslide Adhesive (1)

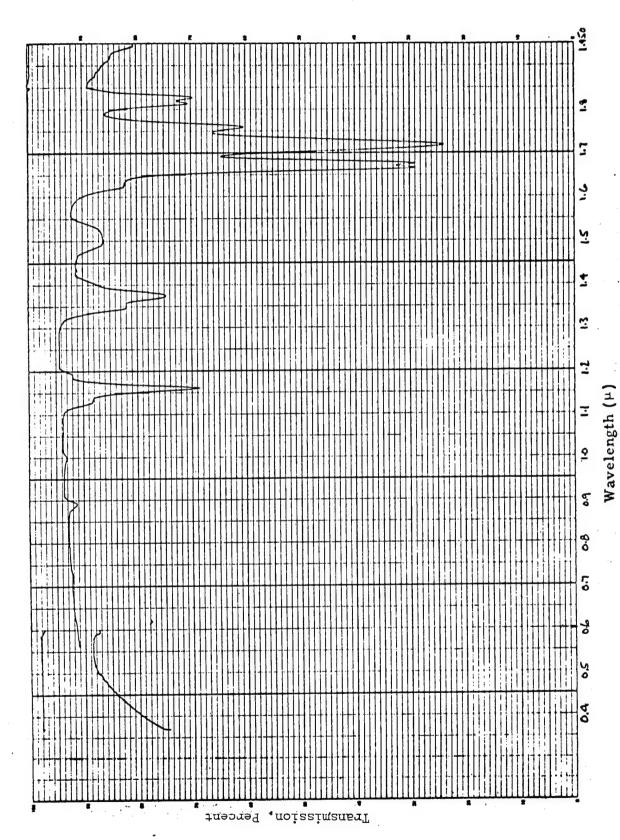
450°F for **68** hours at~4x(Solar UV) for an equivalent exposure of~270 hours.

^{1.} Schwartz and Cohen

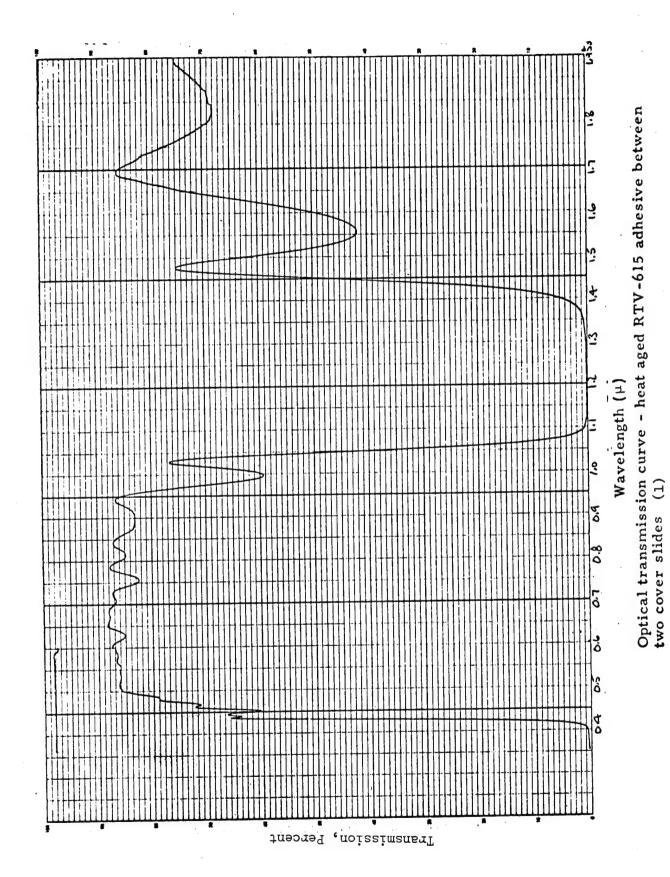
^{2.} General Electric Company, Vendor Literature

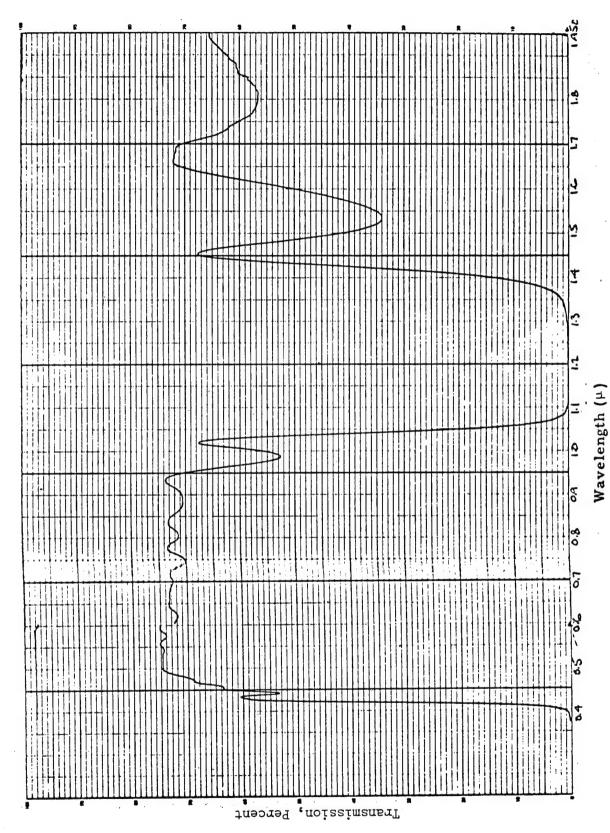


Transmission of GE RTV-615 Cured Section (2)

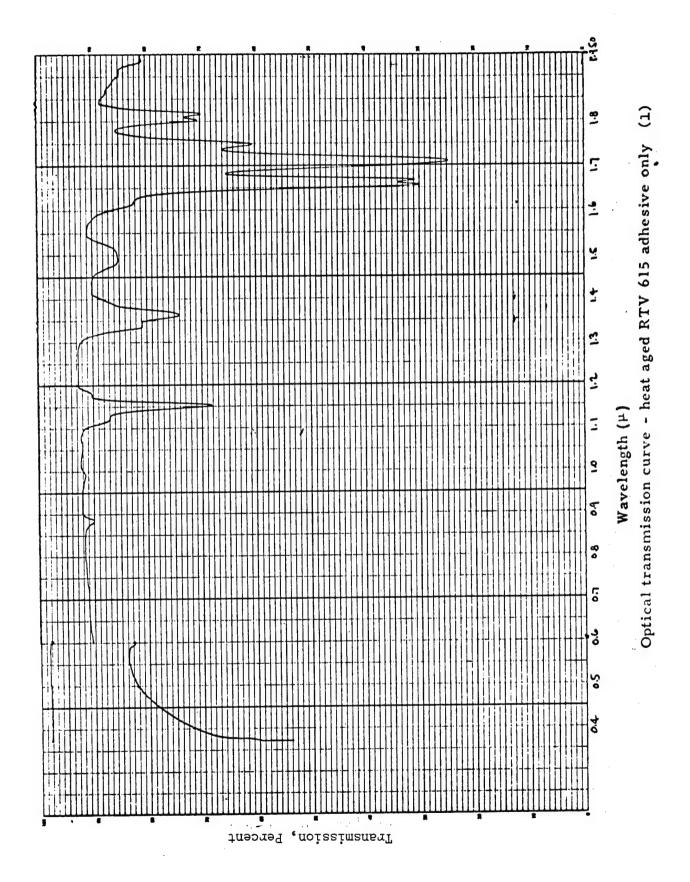


Optical transmission curve - unaged RTV 615 adhesive only (1)





Optical transmission curve - heat aged RTV-615 adhesive G.E. SS-4044 primer between two cover slides (1)



STIXSO DD

Chemical Type or Composition: Sodium silicate, Na₂0, 3.4 SiO₂ molecular composition (1)

Approximate Total Solids - 37.8%.

Federal Specification 0-S-605, Sodium Silicates

Manufacturer: Philadelphia Quartz Company

PROCESSING DATA

Viscosity: At 20°C, 2 - 5 poises

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity:

1.395

 Bond Strength:
 Tensile
 Shear
 (3)

 psi
 Failure
 psi
 Failure

 200
 Adhesive
 400
 Adhesive

Tension Bond Strength:

 $SiO_2 / Na_2 O = 3.3$

(4)

Single Coating - 600 psi

Double Coating - 800 psi

Volume Resistivity:

At 20°C, \sim 3 x 10¹⁰ ohm-cm

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index:

At 0.589 , 1.495 to 1.500 (6

Light Transmission:

At 430 - 700 mpc = 92 - 98 % (2)

At 325 m = 40 %

^{1.} MacFarlane

^{2.} Silicatos Y Derivados, S.A., Vendor Literature

^{3.} Moser

^{4.} Mc Bain

^{5.} Philadelphia Quartz Company, Vendor Literature

^{6.} Landolt-Bornstein

STYCAST 1263

Chemical Type of Composition: Epoxy 2-component

Manufacturer: Emerson & Cuming, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 24 hours at room temperature

Viscosity: 880 centipoise Cure Times: 16 hours at 107°C Service Temperature: 125°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22

Flexural Strength: 17,000 psi Compressive Strength: 15,500 psi

Hardness: 86 Shore D

Dielectric Strength: 420 volts/mil Dielectric Constant: 1 MHz, 3.4 Dissipation Factor: 1 MHz, 0.003

Volume Resistivity: At 25°C, 10¹⁵ ohm-cm

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.54 Clarity: Light amber

Emerson & Cuming Inc., Vendor Literature - Clear epoxy casting resin for optical applications. Used for cast optical lenses to exact size and shape.

STYCAST 1264

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy, 2-component

Manufacturer: Emerson & Cuming, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 3 hours

Viscosity: at 25°C 550 centipoise

Cure Times: 48 hours at room temperature or 8 hours at 43°C or 3 hours at 65°C

Service Temperature: 52°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.19 Tensile Strength: 9,500 psi Flexural Strength: 12,000 psi

Heat Distortion Temperature: 49°C Compressive Strength: 11,000 psi

Hardness: 78 Shore D

Water Absorption: 0.3% in 24 hours

Dielectric Strength: 400 volts/mil

Dielectric Constant: 60 Hz, 3.7: 1 MHz, 3.3 Dissipation Factor: 60 Hz, 0.008: 1 MHz, 0.006 Volume Resistivity: At 25°C, 1 x 10¹⁴ ohm-cm

Coefficient Linear Thermal Expansion: $70 \times 10^{-6} / ^{\circ}F$

Thermal Shock Resistance: Passes 10 cycles of MIL-I-16923

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.54 Clarity: slight amber

Emerson & Cuming, Inc., Vendor Literature - Used for laminating glass sheets for safety shields, for cathode ray tubes, and vacuum viewing points.

STYCAST 1269 A

Chemical Type or Composition: Epoxy 2-component

Manufacturer: Emerson and Cuming, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 48 hours at room temperature, 8 hours at 65°C

Cure Times: 16 hours at 99°C and post cure at 121°C for 4 hours

Service Temperature: 150°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.22

Flexural Strength: 33,000 psi

Hardness: 85 Shore D

Dielectric Strength: 430 volts/mil Dielectric Constant: 1 MHz, 3.6 Dissipation Factor: 1 MHz, 0.01

Volume Resistivity: At 25°C, 10¹⁵ ohm-cm

Thermal Conductivity: 1.9 BTU-in/hr-ft 2 -oF Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 75 x 10 $^{-6}$ /oC

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.56 Clarity: Colorless

Light Transmission: Percent transmission using a Cary Recording Spectrophotometer

Model 14.

Wavelength	Thickness	
Ä	175 mils	285 mils
7000	88.5	89.5
6500	85.2	87.0
6000	83.2	85,0
5500	83.0	85.0
5000	82.5	85.0
4500	81.0	82.8
4000	75.9	75.9
3500	47.8	37.1
3000	. 0	0

Emerson & Cuming, Inc. Vendor Literature

SYLGARD 51

Chemical Type and Composition: Silicone

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 12 months

Pot Life: 12 hours at 27°C

Viscosity: 5.8 poises

Cure Times: 1 hour at 150°C

Service Temperature: -65 to 200°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 0.97 at 25°C (ASTM D-702 and D-1298)

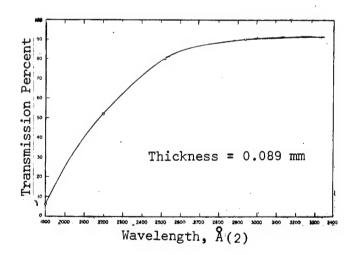
Dielectric Strength: 500 volts/mil (ASTM D-149)
Dielectric Constant: 3.0 at 100 Hz (ASTM D-150)
Dissipation Factor: 0.0005 at 100 Hz (ASTM D-150)
Volume Resistivity: 1 x 10¹⁵ ohm-cm (ASTM D-257)

Thermal Conductivity: 0.0007 cal/cm²-sec-(°C/cm) at 25-100°C (Cenco-Fitch)

Volume Expansion: 1×10^{-3} cc/cc -/°C at 25-100°C

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.404 Clarity: Water White



^{1.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature

^{2.} Pellicori

Chemical Type or Composition: Methyl Siloxane

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 12 months Viscosity: 30 poises

Cure Times: 4 hours at 65°C, or 1 hour at 100°C or 15 minutes at 150°C. Service Temperature: -65 to 200°C - used in solar cell applications

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: At 25°C, 1.05

Tensile Strength: 900 psi (ASTM D-412)

Tear Strength: 15 ppi (ASTM D-624)

Linear Shrinkage: 0.1% 3 days at 25°C: 2.1% weight loss at 96 hours at 200°C

Peel Strength: 0.4 lb/in (1)
Hardness: 40 Shore A (ASTM D-676)
Elongation: 100% (ASTM D-412)
Brittle Point: -70°C (ASTM-746)

Dielectric Strength: 550 volts/mil (ASTM D-149)

Dielectric Constant: At 1 MHz - 2.70, at 60 Hz - 2.70, at 3,000 MHz - 2.79 (ASTM D-150)

Dissipation Factor: At 1 MHz - 0.001, at 60 Hz - 0.001, at 3,000 MHz - 0.0120

Volume Resistivity: 2.0 x 10¹⁴ ohm-cm (ASTM D-257)

Thermal Conductivity: $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/cm}^2$ -sec (°C/cm) at 25 to 100°C (Cenco-Fitch)

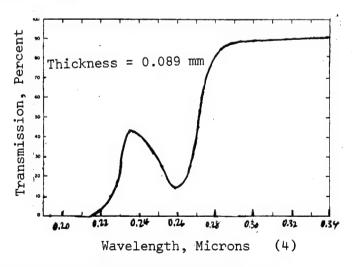
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: $3.00 \times 10^{-4}/^{\circ}$ C at -55 to 150°C Thermal Shock Resistance: 55°C to 155°C 10 cycles (MIL 1-16923E)

Volume Expansion: $9.6 \times 10^{-4}/^{\circ}$ C at 25 to 150°C

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: At 25°C, 1.43

Clarity: Nearly colorless Light Transmission: 85%



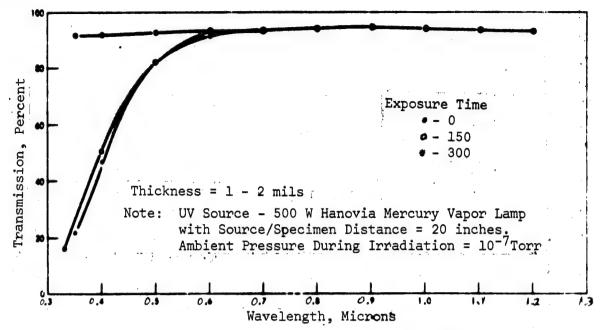
^{1.} Stanley

^{2.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature

^{3.} Haynos

^{4.} Pellicori

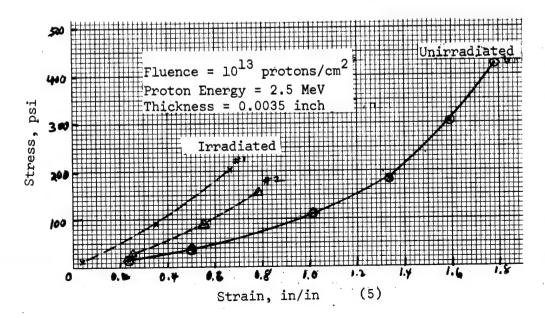
^{5.} Moses



Effects of Ultra-Violet Exposure on Sylgard 182 (3)

Effect of 310 Sun Hours in Vacuum on Sylgard 182 (3)

Sample Thickness	Cut-off Point		Absorbtance at 350 mµ	
mil	Before mµ	After mµ	Before	After
69	272.0	279.5	0.095	0.473
69	278.0	281.0	0.063	0.511
73	272.5	281.5	0.086	0.530



SYLGARD 184

Chemical Type or Composition: Silicone

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 6 months

Pot Life: 2 hours at 25°C

Viscosity: 30 poises after curing agent added

Cure Times: 24 hours at 25°C: complete cure in 3 weeks (2)

Service Temperature: -65 to 200°C: used in solar cell applications (3)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.05 (ASTM D-702/D1298) Tensile Strength: 900 psi (ASTM D-412) Tear Strength: 15 ppi (ASTM D-624) Weight Loss: 2.1% at 96 hours at 200°C

Shrinkage: nil at 3 days at 25°C Hardness: 35 Shore A (ASTM D-676) Elongation: 100% (ASTM D-412) Brittle Point: -120°C (ASTM D-746)

Dielectric Strength: 550 volts/mil (ASTM D-149)

Dielectric Constant: 2.75 at 60 Hz, 2.75 at 1 MHz (ASTM D-850) Dissipation Factor: 0.001 at 60 Hz, 0.001 at 1 MHz (ASTM D-150) Volume Resistivity: 1×10^{14} ohm-cm (ASTM D-257)

Thermal Conductivity: $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/cm}^2\text{-sec-(°C/cm)}$ (Cenco-Fitch)

Volume Expansion: 9.6 x 10⁻⁴/°C at 25 to 150°C

Thermal Shock Resistance: 10 cycles at 55° to 155°C (MIL 1-16923E)

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Refractive Index: 1.43 at 25°C (ASTM D-1218)

Clarity: Clear

^{1.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature

^{2.} Stanley

^{3.} Curtin

URALANE X-87174A/B

Chemical Type or Composition: Urethane, 2 components

Manufacturer: Furane Plastics, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 20-30 minutes at 25°C

Viscosity: At 25°C 6,000-10,000 centipoise

Cure Times: 30 minutes at 66°C

Service Temperature: Cryogenic to 66°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Tensile Strength: 2000-4000 psi depending on cure time and temperature Hardness: 70-80 Durometer-A - depending on cure time and temperature

Elongation: 450%

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Clarity: Clear

Furane Plastics Vendor Literature - Used for bonding unsanded polycarbonate, polysulfone and acrylic with gap filling properties. Bonded joints offer optical clarity.

WYNDHAM OPTICAL CEMENT

Chemical Type or Composition: 2 component epoxy, exothermic

Manufacturer: Wyndham Chemicals, Inc.

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 1 year

Pot Life: 14 to 16 minutes/100 grams

Viscosity: 37-128 Resin at 27°C 300-500 cps (Brookfield)

37-600 Hardener at 25°C 4000-6000 cps

Cure Times: 7 days at room temperature or 4 days at room temperature

plus one day at 49°C.

Service Temperature: Pyrex and EDF-4 glasses bonded with the adhesive

for use in a lens system failed at -30°C. (2)

^{1.} Wyndham Chemicals Vendor Literature

^{2.} Turini

XR-63-488

Chemical Type or Composition: Methyl Siloxane, Controlled form of Sylgard 184

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Shelf Life: 6 months

Pot Life: 2 hours with curing age

Viscosity: 5000 centistokes Cure Times: 72 hours at 25°C

Service Temperature: -65 to 200°C, used in solar cell applications (2)

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: At 25°C, 1.05

Tensile Strength: 600 psi

Weight Loss: 1.6% after 1000 hours at 150°C

Hardness: 35 Shore A Elongation: 100% Brittle Point: -135°C

Dielectric Strength: 500 volts/mil

Dielectric Constant: 100 Hz, 2.88: 10 KHz, 2.88 Dissipation Factor: 100 Hz, 0.002: 10 KHz, 0.002 Volume Resistivity: 1 x 10¹⁴ ohm-cm

Thermal Conductivity: $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/cm}^2$ (°C/cm) sec. Thermal Shock Resistance: -55 to 155°C 10 cycles

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

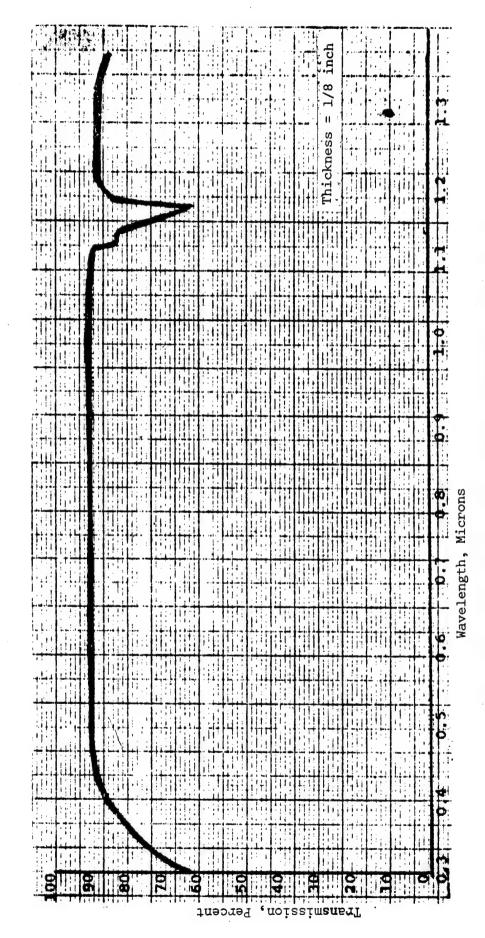
Refractive Index: 1.430

Clarity: Clear

Light Transmission: 85%

^{1.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature

^{2.} Curtin



(1) Approximate Light Transmission of Typical DOW CORNING XR-63-488

XR-63-489

Chemical Type and Composition: Methyl Siloxane - Controlled form of Sylgard 182

Manufacturer: Dow Corning

PROCESSING DATA

Pot Life: 8 hours Shelf Life: 12 months Viscosity of Uncured Adhesive: 5000 centistokes at 25°C

Cure Times: 4 hours at 65°C or 1 hour at 150°C

Service Temperature: -65 to 200°C

MECHANICAL, ELECTRONIC AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

At 25°C, 1.02 Specific Gravity:

900 psi Tensile Strength:

1.6% after 1000 hours at 150°C Linear Shrinkage:

40 Shore A Hardness: Elongation: 100 % -135°C Brittle Point:

Dielectric Strength: 500 volts/mil

100 Hz, 2.88: 10 KHz, 2.88 Dielectric Constant: 100 Hz, 0.002: 10 KHz, 0.002 \times 1 x 10¹⁴ ohm-cm Dissipation Factor:

Volume Resistivity:

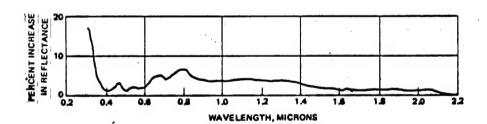
 3.5×10^{-4} cal/cm² (°C/cm)sec Thermal Conductivity: 10 cycles of -55 to 155°C Thermal Shock Resistance:

OPTICAL PROPERTIES

1.430 Refractive Index: Clear Clarity:

91.0 to 94.0 % at 0.8 سر (1) Light Transmission:

عبر89.9 to 93.7 % at 0.425

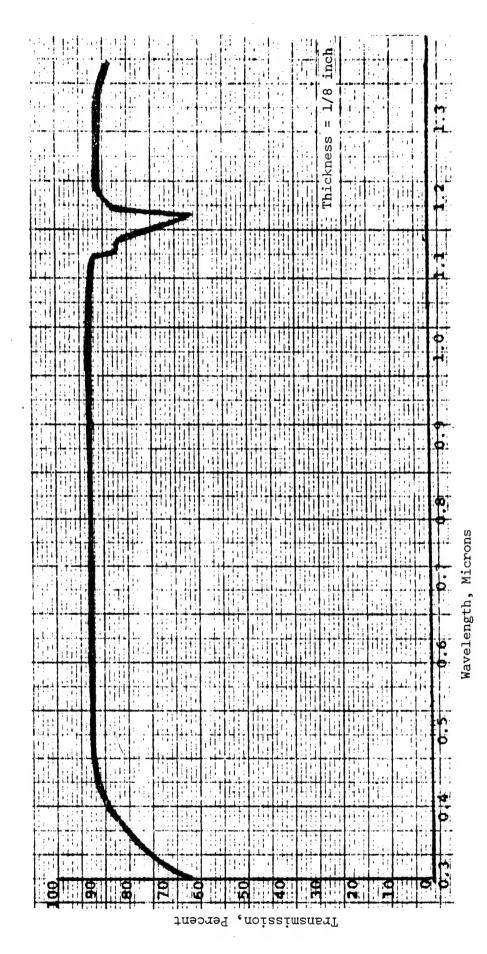


UV Exposure Tests of Coverslide Adhesives (2) 450°F for 68 hours at ◆ 4X(Solar UV) for an equivalent exposure of ~ 270 hours.

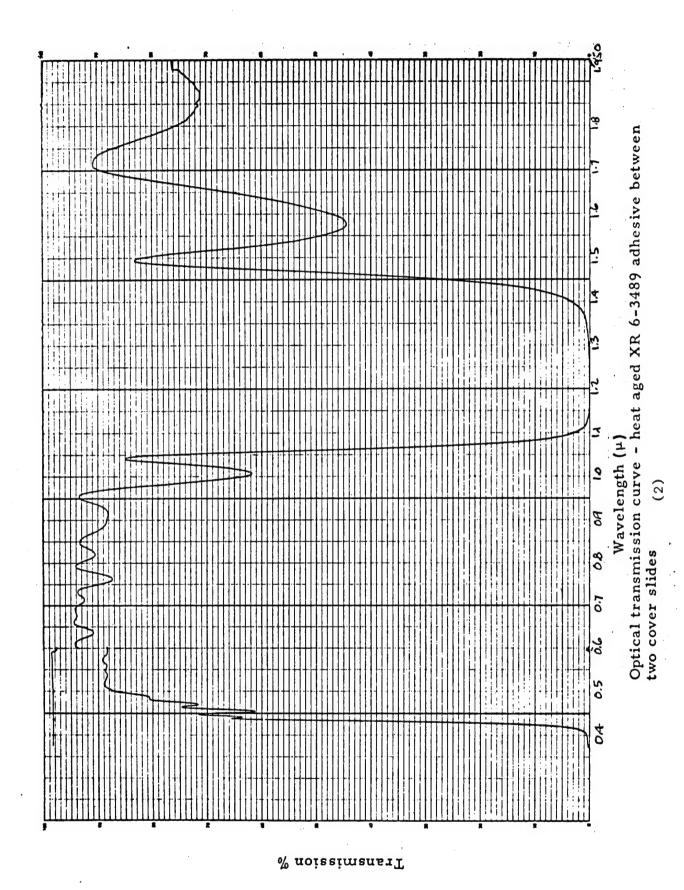
^{1.} Dawson

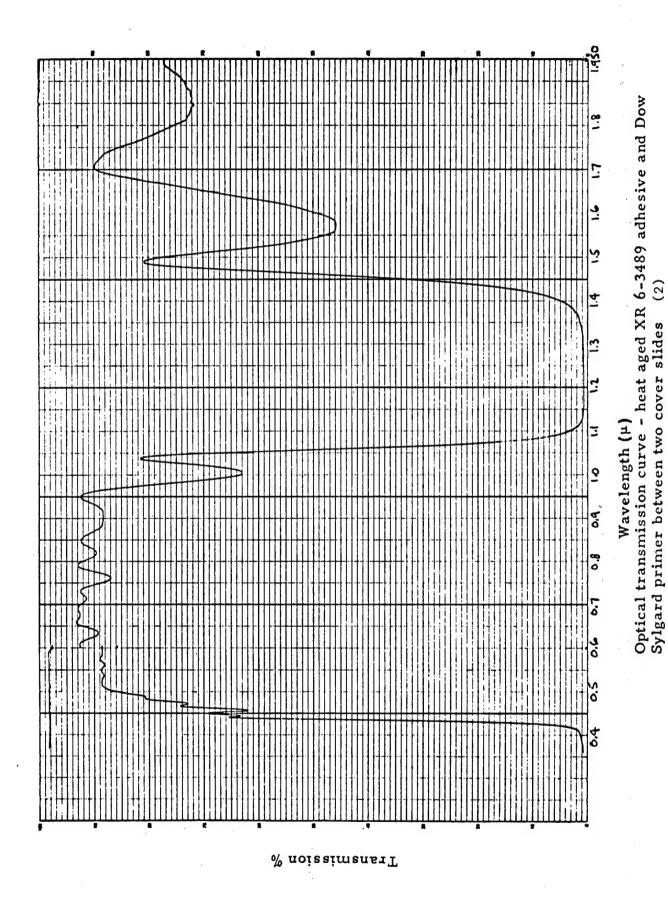
^{2.} Schwartz and Cohen

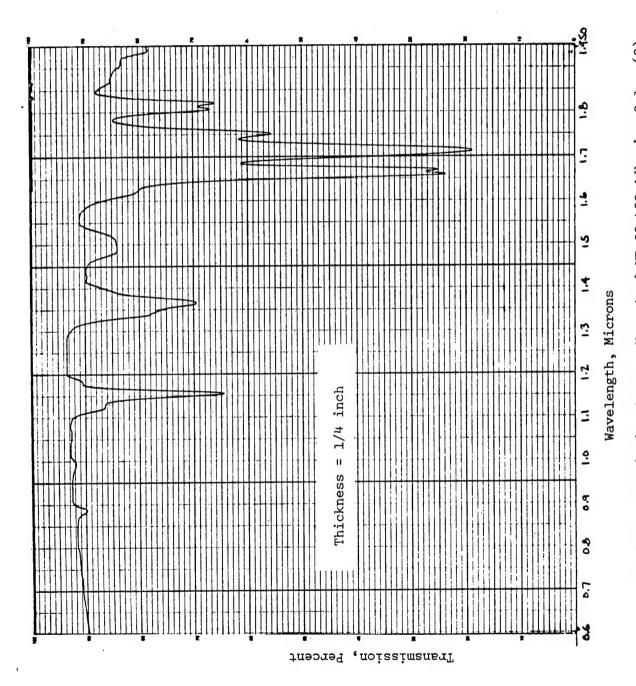
^{3.} Dow Corning Vendor Literature



(3) Approximate Light Transmission of Typical DOW CORNING XR-63-489







(2) Optical Transmission Curve - Heat Aged XR-63-489 Adhesive Only Note: Heat Aged 24 hours at 450°F in Air.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PERIODIC AND REPORT LITERATURE

- 1. KATZ, IRVING. Adhesives for Optical and Electro-Optical Applications. ELECTRO-TECHNOLOGY, v. 71, no. 4, April 1963. p 161-164, 168.
- 2. WALLS, JR., JOHN J. Optical Properties of Glass-to-Glass Bonding Cement (MI-10-2A). U.S. ARMY, FRANKFORD ARSENAL, Philadelphia, Pa., Report No. R-1886, March 1968. 16 p. AD 831 060.
- 3. MAURI, R.E. Evaluation of Optical Properties and Environmental Stability of Solar Cell Adhesives. LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE COMPANY, Palo Alto, Calif., LMSC AO 34229, April 1964. 25 p. N64-28643.
- 4. KATZ, IRVING. Adhesive Materials. FOSTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Long Beach, Calif., 1964. 440 p.
- 5. HUNT, P.G. Optical Cements A Laboratory Assessment. OPTICA ACTA, v. 14, no. 4, 1967. p. 401-435.
- 6. PELLICORI, S. F. Transmission of Some Optical Materials for Use Between 1900 and 3400 A. APPLIED OPTICS, v. 3, no. 3, March 1964. p. 361-366.
- 7. TURINI, W.L. Optical Cement Study for the 6.0-Inch, T/1.5 LLLTV Lens System. OWENS-ILLINOIS, FECKER SYSTEMS DIVISION, Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 30, 1969.
- 8. Adhesive, Optical, Thermosetting. MILITARY SPECIFICATION, MIL-A-00390 A (ORD), July 11, 1958. 25 p.
- 9. Balsam, Canada. MILITARY SPECIFICATION, MIL-B-3469, July 5, 1961.
- BLOMQUIST, R.F. Types and Uses of Adhesives. ADHESION AND ADHESIVES FUND-AMENTALS AND PRACTICE, Society of Chemical Industry, London, England, 1954. p. 74-80.
- 11. CAGLE, CHARLES V. Adhesive Bonding. MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, New York, N.Y., 1968. 305 p.
- CAGLE, CHARLES V. AND HENRY L. LEE. Mounting Optical Components with Adhesives. In NATIONAL SAMPE TECHNICAL CONFERENCE, v. I, Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9-11, 1969. p. 555-563.
- 13. CAMPBELL, F.J. Effects of Radiation on Transmittance of Glass and Adhesives. PSC PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE, Proceedings of the 17th Annual Power Sources Conf., May 21-23, 1963. p. 19-22.
- 14. COLES, H.W. et al. The Use of Columbia Resin No. 39 as an Optical Cement.

 JOURNAL OF THE OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, v. 34, no. 10, Oct. 1944. p. 623-625.
- 15. CURTIN, D.J. Solar Cells at Synchronous Altitude. COMSAT SYMPOSIUM, Washington, D.C., March 15, 1968. 19 p. N69-15947.
- 16. DAWSON, W.P. Solar Cell Radiation Flight Experiment. HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, El Segundo, Calif., NASA CR 98715, Dec. 16, 1968.
- 17. DJURLE, E. et al. Cementing Optical Glasses to Obtain Strong Joints Free from Striae. JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, v. 31, no. 3, March 1954. p. 86-90.
- 18. Evaluation of Organic Resins for Space Environment. LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE COMPANY, Palo Alto, Calif., LMSC AO 82406, Contract AF 04(647)-787, Dec. 20, 1962. AD 413 196.
- 19. FORSYTHE, W.E. Smithsonian Physical Tables. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PRESS, Washington, D.C., 9th Edition, 1969.

- 20. HAYNOS, J.G. Investigation of Resinous Materials for Use as Solar Cell Cover Glass Adhesive. NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, X-716-65-369, Sept. 1965. 14 p. N66-11228.
- 21. KAYE, G.W.C. AND T.H. LABY. Tables of Physical and Chemical Constants. JOHN WILEY AND SONS, New York, N.Y., 13th Edition, 1966.
- 22. LANDOLT-BÖRNSTEIN. Optische Konstanten. v. 2, pt. 8, SPRINGER-VERLAG, Berlin, Germany, 1962. p. 2-50.
- 23. LEE, HENRY AND KRIS NEVILLE. Handbook of Epoxy Resins. MCGRAW-HILL BOOK CO., New York, N.Y., 1967. p. 4-58.
- 24. MACFARLANE, W.S. AND J.F. SEWELL. Sodium Silicate as an Adhesive. ADHESION AND ADHESIVES FUNDAMENTALS AND PRACTICE, Society of Chemical Industry, London, England, 1954. p. 203-208.
- 25. MC BAIN, J.W. et al. Adhesion and Adhesives. ELSEVIER PUBLISHING CO., New York, N.Y., 1951.
- 26. MOSER, FRANK Bonding Glass. In HANDBOOK OF ADHESIVES, Edited by Irving Skeist, REINHOLD PUBLISHING CORP., New York, N.Y., 1962. p. 523-533.
- 27. MOSER, FRANK Selecting Glass Adhesives by Strength Tests. ADHESION AND ADHESIVES FUNDAMENTALS AND PRACTICE, Society of Chemical Industry, London, England, 1954. p. 84-90.
- 28. MOSER, FRANK Glass Adhesives. CERAMIC AGE, v. 60, no. 4, Oct. 1952. p. 31-33.
- 29. MOSER, FRANK Polymeric Adhesives for Glass. PLASTICS TECHNOLOGY, v. 2, no. 12, Dec. 1956. p. 799-805.
- 30. MOSER, FRANK Glass Bonding. MODERN PLASTICS, v. 31, no. 6, Feb. 1954. p. 107-109, 199.
- 31. MOSES, A.J. Study of the Effects of Space Radiation on Solar Panel Covering Materials. HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Culver City, Calif., Engineering Report No. 293, Dec. 21, 1967.
- 32. SADJIAN, SOUREN AND MARCO PETRONIO. Room-Temperature Curing Polyester Optical Adhesive. U.S. ARMY, FRANKFORD ARSENAL, Philadelphia, Pa., Report No. A63-28, Oct. 1963. 9 p. AD 677 258.
- 33. SAUNDERS, J.B. Refractivity Measurements on Canada Balsam by Interferometry. JOURNAL OF RESEARCH, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, v. 53, no. 6, Dec. 1954. p. 373-375.
- 34. SHECKMAN, LEE, Editor. Adhesives Red Book. PALMERTON PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N.Y. 1968. 231 p.
- 35. SINGLETARY, J.B. Optical Materials. In SPACE MATERIALS HANDBOOK, Edited by J.B. Rittenhouse and J.B. Singletary, LOCKHEED MISSILES AND SPACE COMPANY, Palo Alto, Calif., Report No. AFML-TR-68-205, July 1968. p. 173-198.
- 36. SCHWARTZ, S. AND D.B. COHEN. Engineering Study of Elevated Temperature Solar Cell Panel Fabrication Techniques. HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Culver City, Calif. NASA CR 73352, Contract NAS 2-4878, Sept. 1969. 34 p.
- 37. SMITH, P.I. Synthetic Adhesives. CHEMICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N.Y., 1943. p. 54-56.
- 38. STANLEY, A.G. Degradation of Solar Cell Covers in Synchronous Orbit, MASS-ACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, LINCOLN LABORATORY, Cambridge, Mass., Tech. Memo. Sept. 4, 1968. 36p.

- 39. TWYMAN, F. Prism and Lens Making. HILGER & WATTS LTD., London, England, 1952. p. 238-249.
- 40. WASHBURN, E.W., Editor. International Critical Tables. Vol. 5, MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, New York, N.Y., 1929.
- 41. WEAST, R.C., Editor. Handbook of Chemistry and Physics. 50th Edition, THE CHEMICAL RUBBER COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, 1970.
- 42. YAEGER, LUTHER L. Ahdesives for Glass. ADHESION AND ADHESIVES FUNDAMENTALS AND PRACTICE, Society of Chemical Industry, London, England, 1954. p. 81-83.
- 43. PELLICORI, S.F. Optical Bonding Agents for Severe Environments. APPLIED OPTICS, v. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1970. p. 2581-2582.

MANUFACTURERS LITERATURE

AMERICAN OPTICAL CORPORATION "AO-805 Optical Cement", Sept. 1969. 4 pages. BARR & STROUD LIMITED "BS No. 8 Optical Cement", Leaflet Z1626, Oct. 1969. 2 pages. B.I.P. CHEMICALS LIMITED "Beetle Polyester Resins 4128 and 813 and Thixotropic Paste 28T". Form C 21/6.69/WO/2M. 2 pages. CIBA PRODUCTS COMPANY "Araldite 502", Form CR 165 Sup. CR-56 3M 129. 2 pages. "CIBA Epoxies", Form CR 170 Sup. CC6 15M 170. 4 pages. DOW CORNING CORPORATION "Silicone Engineering Materials for Electrical and Electronic Equipment", Form 07-287. 16 pages. "Sylgard 184 Potting and Encapsulating Resin", Bulletin 07-333, Sept. 1969. 6 pages. "Silicone Electrical-Electronic Materials - A Selection Guide", Form 07-340. "Dow Products, 1965-1966", 35 pages. EASTMAN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC. "Eastman 910 Adhesive", Bulletin R-176. 12 pages. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY "Kodak Assembly Cements", Form AO 947, June 1965. 15 pages. "Kodak Optical and Assembly Cements", Form No. U-1 Revision AX, May 1970. 12 pages. EMERSON & CUMING. INC. "Eccobond Adhesives", Form 817 PH 40M 8/68. 6 pages. "Eccobond 24", Technical Bulletin 3-2-1 B, Sept. 20, 1966. 1 page. "Eccoclear", 4 pages. "Stycast 1263", Preliminary Technical Bulletin 7-2-25, May 1, 1961. 1 page. "Stycast 1264", Technical Bulletin 7-2-26, August 1, 1969. 1 page. "Eccogel 1265", Technical Bulletin 15-2-3, Feb. 1970. 2 pages. "Stycast 1269A, Crystal Clear Epoxy", Preliminary Technical Bulletin 7-2-26D, Sept. 21, 1965. 1 page. EPOXY TECHNOLOGY, INC. "EPO-TEK 301, Spectrally Transparent Epoxy Adhesive", May 1968. 3 pages. "EPO-TEK 305, Spectrally Transparent Epoxy Adhesive", Feb. 1970. 1 page. FURANE PLASTICS, INC. "Epocast 253 (Formerly 15 E)", Bulletin EP-56-76-D. 2 pages. "Epocast H-1368 Casting Resin", Bulletin EP-60-40-G. 2 pages. "Uralane X-87174 A/B", May 7, 1970. 2 pages. "Two New Clear Urethanes from Furane Plastics", Form EP-70-23-A. 2 pages. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY "RTV Silicone Rubber", Technical Data Book S-35. 15 pages. HOPKIN & WILLIAMS

"Processing Instructions for H.T. Cement", Form G 2476. 1 page.

OPTICON CHEMICAL COMPANY

"Opticon SFA-23", 1 page.
"Opticon UV-57", August 1969. 2 pages.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY

"Soluble Silicates - Properties and Applications", Bulletin 17-1, 1969. 12 pages.

PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

"CR-39, Allyl Diglycol Carbonate", Bulletin A 691R. 4 pages.

SUMMERS LABORATORIES, INC.

"Summers Lens Bond Optical Cement", July 17, 1970. 17 pages.

TRANSENE COMPANY, INC.

"Epoxy-20 Adhesive", Bulletin 115-1. 2 pages.

APPENDIX I MANUFACTURERS OF TRANSPARENT OPTICAL ADHESIVES

MANUFACTURERS OF TRANSPARENT OPTICAL ADHESIVES

MANUFACTURER	ADHESIVE	
American Optical Corporation Scientific Instrument Division 10 Optical Ave. Keene, N.H. 03431	AO-805	
Barr & Stroud Limited Caxton Street Anniesland Glasgow, Scotland	B & S No. 8	
B.I.P. Chemicals Limited Popes Lane Oldbury P.O. Box 6 Warley, Worcs. England	BEETLE 4128	
CIBA Products Company 556 Morris Ave. Summit, N.J. 07901	ARALDITE 502	
Cominso Limited 351 Pl. Royale Montreal, Quebec Canada	CANADA BALSAM	
Dow Corning Corporation Midland, Michigan 48640	DC 200 GLYCERINE SYLGARD 51 SYLGARD 182 SYLGARD 184 XR-63-488 XR-63-489	
Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. Chemicals Division Kingsport, Tenn. 37662	EASTMAN 910	
Eastman Kodak Company Rochester, N.Y. 14650	HE-2 HE-10 HE-63 HE-65 HE-79 HE-100 B HE-100 X HE-F-4	

MANUFACTURER	ADHESIVE
Emerson & Cuming, Inc. Canton, Mass. 02021 Gardena, Calif. 90247 Northbrook, Ill. 60062	ECCOBOND 24 ECCOGEL 1265 STYCAST 1263 STYCAST 1264 STYCAST 1269 A
Epoxy Technology Inc. 65 Grove Street Watertown, Mass. 02172	EPO-TEK 301 EPO-TEK 305
Fisher Scientific Co. 1458 N. Lamon Ave. Chicago, Ill.	CANADA BALSAM
Furane Plastics, Inc. 5121 San Fernando Rd. West Los Angeles, Calif. 90039 16 Spielman Rd. Fairfield, N.J. 07007	EPOCAST 253 (Formerly 15E) EPOCAST H-1368/9313 URALANE X-87174 A/B
General Electric Co. Silicone Products Department Waterford, N.Y. 12188	RTV 602 RTV 615
Hopkin & Williams Division of Baird & Tatlock, Ltd. P.O. Box 1 Romford, R.M. 1 1 HA Chadwell Heath, Essex England	H.T. CEMENT
Maas & Waldstein Co. 2121 McCarter Highway Newark, N.J. 07104	CELLULOSE CAPRATE
Merck and Company, Inc. Rahway, N.J.	GLYCERINE
Monsanto Company St. Louis , Mo. 63166	GELVA
Opticon Chemical Division of Dynalysis, Inc. P.O. Box 2445 Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif. 90274	OPTICON SFA-23 OPTICON UV-57
Philadelphia Quartz Company Public Ledger Building Philadelphia, Pa. 19106	STIXSO DD
PPG Industries, Inc. Chemical Division One Gateway Center Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222	CR-39

MANUFACTURER	ADHESIVE

Ross Limited Clapham Common North Side London S.W. 4 England	ROSS OPTICAL CEMENT No. 24
Shell Chemical Company, Ltd. Villiers House 41-47 Strand London W.C. 2 England	EPIKOTE 817
Summers Laboratories, Inc. Fort Washington, Pa. 19034	LENS BOND C-59 LENS BOND F-65 LENS BOND M-62 LENS BOND U-69
Swift and Company 115 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill. 60604	GLYCERINE
Transene Company, Inc. Route 1 Rowley, Mass. 01969	EPOXY-20 ADHESIVE
Wyndham Chemicals, Inc. 10640 S. Painter Ave. Santa Fe Springs, Calif. 90670	WYNDHAM OPTICAL CEMENT